

THE KROISOS COLLECTION

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Ancient Coins and World Coins,
Medals, Orders and Decorations

Stack's

JANUARY 14, 2008 • NEW YORK, NEW YORK

THE KROISOS COLLECTION

ANCIENT COINS, WORLD COINS, MEDALS,
ORDERS, DECORATIONS AND BANK NOTE PLATES

January 14, 2008
Le Parker-Meridien Hotel
New York, NY

Also featuring

An Important Collection of Russian Orders & Decorations
The Val Sklarov Collection of Russian Historical Medals in Gold, Platinum and Silver

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From the bequest of Mary S. Watkins in memory of her brother Frederick W. Watkins

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THE KROISOS COLLECTION

THE TANSA ROOM (3RD FLOOR)

LE PARKER-MERIDIEN HOTEL

118 West 57th Street (between 6th and 7th Avenues)

New York, NY 10019

MONDAY, JANUARY 14, 2008

Approximately 11:00 am,
immediately following the Lawrence R. Stack Collection

Lots 2272-3587; 3900-3999

Starting at 10:00 am sharp and immediately preceding the Kroisos Collection will be the Lawrence R. Stack Collection of Ancient Greek Coins (lots 2001-2271), featured in a separate catalogue.

LOT VIEWING

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(Positively no lots will be shown at Le Parker-Meridien Hotel)

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WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 9, 2008 • 10:30 am - 4:30 pm

THURSDAY, JANUARY 10, 2008 • 10:30 am - 4:30 pm

FRIDAY, JANUARY 11, 2008 • 10:30 am - 4:30 pm

SATURDAY, JANUARY 12, 2008 • 9:00 am - 5:00 pm

SUNDAY, JANUARY 13, 2008 • 9:00 am - 5:00 pm

MONDAY, JANUARY 14, 2008 • 9:00 am - 4:30 pm

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THE KROISOS COLLECTION

Exceptionally varied offerings of ancient coins, world Gold and Crowns, specialized collections of Russian coins, medals and decorations and world paper money printing plates come together to make Stack's January 2008 Kroisos Collection auction one of the greatest in the firm's history.

Among significant components making up this historic offering are items from Harvard University Art Museums, from the Bequest of Mary S. Watkins in memory of her brother Frederick W. Watkins. This selection is only the most recent in Stack's successful decades-long service to museums, universities and other non-profit entities.

Adding to the rich mosaic are printing plates from the American Bank Note Company Archives, coins from the Franklinton, Dr. Alfred R. Globus, Hartford, Julian and Rikhoff Family Collections.

The Kroisos Collection is a major landmark in the annals of world coin collecting. Its takes its name from the famed King of Lydia in Asia Minor, whose name often appears in the Latinized form as Croesus, who reigned in 560-546 BC. Kroisos achieved legendary wealth through trade and by conquering neighboring kingdoms. He was long credited with introducing actual coinage in the form of Electrum Staters made of a naturally occurring alloy of Gold and Silver.

Modern scholarship has shown that Kroisos was the first to perfect the separation of Gold from Silver and is properly the father of actual Gold coinage, making his name even more fitting for this wonderful collection.

The sale opens with a selection of wonderfully high quality Ancient coins such as two Akragas Tetradrachms of 409-406 BC, boasting a speeding quadriga and two eagles tearing a hare, milestones of die engraving in Magna Graecia, in Extremely Fine and Choice Very Fine condition.

An Extremely Fine Syracuse Dekadrachm of 400-390 BC with fast quadriga and Arethusa head is attributed to the great Ancient master Euainetos. Roman Imperial coinage is dominated by the Marcus Junius Brutus 43 BC Fourée Denarius struck in Summer-Autumn 42 BC bearing the head of Julius Caesar's chief assassin, the symbolic cap of liberty and *EID. MAR* in about Extremely Fine. Following is an exceptional run of gold Aureii and brass Sestertii notable for their fine design, splendid strike, outstanding preservation and breath-taking color. Also of note is a fine, specialized offering of the coinage of the Roman Emperor Julian II, the Apostate.

Coins of the post-Renaissance world in this collection were assembled with the goal of acquiring as many of the greatest world rarities as possible in the finest grades. Among the highlights are an impressive roster of large diameter multiple-Ducat coins of the Austrian lands and states of the Holy Roman Empire, many unique and unpublished.

Examples include the 1612 Vienna Mint 10 Ducats of Matthias II, struck while he remained King of Hungary and Bohemia. Of even greater rarity is the unpublished 1632 Sankt Veit Mint 10 Ducats of Ferdinand II, one of the many unique pieces that distinguish this great collection. The long-lived Leopold I, nick-named "the Hogmouth" by a 19th century American dealer, is shown in his youth on a 1663 Breslau Mint 10 Ducats.

Struck in Gold for this ruler from ¼ Taler dies was the undated Hall Mint 6 Ducats of the highest rarity. Few coins can compare with the

broad 1513 Salzburg 5 Ducats of Archbishop Leonhard von Keutschach, the plate coin in Robert Friedberg's *Gold Coins of the World*; Archbishop Leopold Anton Eleutherius von Firmian appears on the 48.5 millimeter Salzburg 25 Ducats (ca. 1730) with its incredibly detailed city view.

Few world Silver Crowns have the appeal of the famous Danish Asiatic Company Trade Piastres (often called Greenland Dollars) of 1771 and 1777. These legendary coins are close copies of the widely circulated Spanish *Dos Mundos* or *Columnario* eight Reales, substituting the Arms of Denmark for the Spanish emblem and round shields of Denmark and Norway for the twin globes. The 1771 piece is probably the finest known, and the 1777 is one of possibly nine accessible to collectors of the ultra-rare type.

Historic French Gold is highlighted by a Henri II Piéfort 8 Henri d'or of 1555, one of only two known, struck before the King's accidental death in a tournament in 1559. Later French Patterns or Essais include an undated Charles X 100 Francs, one of three known and formerly in the collection of Egypt's King Farouk.

The Second French Republic's 1848 design competition for a new Gold 20 Francs is chronicled by 18 Gold different Essais designed by leading French engravers. These Gold Patterns showcase the best of mid-19th century French coinage art from Jean-Jacques Barre to Franky Magniadas, Emile Rogat to André Vauthier-Galle. Similar in spirit but of greater rarity are all 10 Gold 100 Franc Patterns of the Third French Republic's 1929 competition, a complete run to grace the Kroisos Collection auction.

French feudal coins include a Cavalier d'or of Duke Charles de France of Aquitaine (1468-1474). Issued by a brother of King Louis XI, "King Spider," this great rarity is among the last Gold coins of this once-important Duchy long ruled by the Kings of England.

The German States offer a galaxy of rarities issued by Kings, Dukes and Electors, Free Cities and Bishoprics which flourished across Central Europe from the Middle Ages until 1871. No other European can boast the volume and variety of coin types of the German States. Spot-lighting City coinage is the Cologne Gold 1 Real of 1516 with the images of the Three Kings of the Nativity story, Kaspar, Melchior and Balthazar, unique in this denomination and struck on a broad flan.

A Frankfurt 5 Ducats of 1612 hailed the election of Matthias as Holy Roman Emperor, a fabled rarity and one of two known. Rarities of the smaller German states include a 1611 Goldgulden of Count Froben von Mösskirch showing the Helfenstein Arms supported by elephants and bearing titles of Emperor Rudolph II. Carl of Isenburg-Birstein appears on the 1811 Gold 2 Ducats, one of a mere handful struck by a ruler remembered as a loyal ally of Napoleon and the innocent patron of the fame counterfeiter of ancient coins Karl Wilhelm Becker.

Siege coinage has long fascinated collectors, and among the finest pieces is the unique 1551 Magdeburg 2 Ducats struck during the siege of Prince Maurice of Saxony. A definitive cross-section of the Free City of Regensburg Gold coins is highlighted by an undated 10 Ducats of 1705-1711 bearing a heart-shaped Arms and titles of Emperor Joseph I.

A Reformation leader, Saxony's Ernestine Line Duke Friedrich the Wise, is portrayed on a 3 Ducats of 1513, one of only two known. Representing the rival Albertine Line was Duke Elector Moritz, named

on a unique 1547 Leipzig siege 2 Ducats struck in the War of the League of Schmalkalden. From the Kingdom of Saxony is a unique 12 Ducats hailing the 1839 Mint Visit of the Royal Family, once in the famed collection of Count Ferrari. The last gasp of the medieval crusading Teutonic Order is the Goldgulden of Grand Master Albrecht von Brandenburg, who embraced Protestantism in 1525 and became a secular Duke of Prussia.

Among English and later British hammered coins is a 1642 Charles I Triple Unite of the Oxford Mint, a Civil War issue with mintmark Plume. A 1662 Gold Pattern Crown of King Charles II by John Roettiers with undraped bust and cruciform shields is a star among early milled coins, as is the 1664 Proof Presentation 2 Guineas of this "Merry Monarch." King George I is portrayed on a bold 5 Guineas of 1720; a George III Pattern 2 Guineas of 1777 by Richard Yeo highlights that King's long reign, as does the 1817 Gold Pattern INCORRUPTA FIDES Crown, another Brilliant Proof.

From Hungary comes a 1715/2 Carl VI 10 Ducats of the Pressburg Mint, a massive coin of pristine quality. Perhaps the ultimate Irish coin is the Gold Pistole struck by the Duke of Ormonde in 1646-1647, believed to be one of only two examples in private hands and an exciting relic of Ireland's violent 17th century struggles.

The Italian States are richly represented in this sale, including a 1660 Genoa 5 Doppie of the Biennial Doges that was not included in the sumptuous collection of Italy's numismatist-King Vittorio Emanuele III. From Parma and Piacenza comes an undated Odoardo Farnese 6 Doppie (1622-1646), a massive 45 x 43mm Gold coin that is one of three known.

Venice, *la Serenissima Repubblica*, is well represented by rare multiple-Zecchini pieces including a 15 Zecchini of Doge Francesco Molin (1646-1655); Gold Ducatone of 20 Zecchini of Doge Pietro Grimani (1741-1752); a majestic 50 Zecchini of Doge Alvise Mocenigo IV (1763-1778) and an even more amazing 50 Zecchini of Doge Paolo Ranier (1779-1789) near the end of the existence of this storied Adriatic republic. Highlighting Netherlands coinage is the siege or obsidional Haarlem Ducat of 1572, an elongated octagon that is unique.

Polish coinage is dominated by the spectacular Sigismund III Vasa 100 Ducats of 1621, a 69mm., 349.49 gram coin that is a candidate for the largest Gold coin ever struck in Europe. One of two specimens known, this splendid coin marks the Polish victory over the Turks at Chocim. The Kroisos Collection example is Extremely Fine. A second legendary Polish rarity is the 1772 2 Ducats portraying Princess Isabella Czartoryska, a stunning beauty who lived in the era of the partitions of Poland by the kingdom's greedy neighbors.

A superb Russian offering features coins recalling the tangled history of the "False Dimitri," 1604-1606, and continuing through the reign of Emperor Nicholas II (1894-1917). Included are Gold, Platinum, Silver and Copper coins, both rare original strikes and the scarce and fascinating Novodels that are a feature of traditional Russian coinage.

The section opens with a Medallion Ruble of the Pretender Dimitri Ivanovich, who seized the Russian crown, claiming to be the brother of the late Tsar Feodor. Struck in the 18th or 19th century, this piece has a well-established niche in Russian coinage history. An 1830 Proof Platinum 6 Rubles is certain to attract attention, as will the Nicholas II 37½ Rubles-100 Francs of 1902 that is one of 200 struck. Exerting particular fascination are copies of the 1725 and 1726 Copper Plate Money Ruble and Half Ruble made for the 1870 Saint Petersburg Industrial Fair.

Another unprecedented in-depth offering is the more than 3 dozen lots of Russian Historical Medals struck in Platinum, Gold and Silver featuring the Val Sklarov Collection, beginning with Peter the Great's

Silver Russian Fleet Establishment Medal of 1696 and continuing through the Gold Medal Commemorating the 300th Anniversary of the House of Romanov. A surprising number of massive Russian Gold historical medals appear that make this catalogue a textbook of these little-known issues.

Russian Orders and Decorations follow, highlighted by the Badge of the Order of Saint Andrew First Called, imperial Russia's premier Order founded by Peter the Great in 1698. Following are examples of the Orders of Saint Alexander Nevsky, the White Eagle, Saint George, Saint Anna, Saint Vladimir and Saint Stanislaus that will deeply interest collectors of Russian material. The historic cross of Saint George, Russia's greatest bravery award, is especially well represented.

Scottish gold glitters in a large-diameter James VI Second Coinage 20-Pound piece of 1576 portraying the boy-monarch at age nine; Spain is highlighted by the legendary Doble Castellano of Columbus' patrons Fernando and Isabel from the Sevilla Mint. Towering over the Spanish section is the finest known Catalonian Juana and Carlos 2 Principats of 1521 that is Extremely Fine and near Choice.

Coins of the New World include an outstanding selection of Cuban Gold pieces of 1915-1916 and a Grenada officially Plugged and Countermarked 1771 Brazilian Half Joe that was the Friedberg plate coin. Spanish colonial coins include a Felipe V Mexico 8 Escudos of 1732, a date missing in the "name" collections of the recent past. Gold of independent Mexico is highlighted by an Augustin I Iturbide 8 Escudos of 1822 MJ in Mint State.

South American rarities are headed by the ultra-rare Paraguay Cut 4 Pesos Fuertes that has been attributed to the disastrous War of the Triple Alliance which virtually annihilated the male population of this land-locked nation. A section of a Carlos III 8 Escudos of unknown Mint, this cut Gold coin is one of two known. Altogether unique is the Pattern Gold Doblon of Uruguay struck in 1870, a coin formerly in the great Waldo C. Newcomer and Louis E. Eliasberg Collections.

Australia's Adelaide Assay Office Pound of 1852 was born in circumstances similar to America's Pioneer Gold coins. The Kroisos Collection offers a Gem example that must rank among the finest survivors known. The German New Guinea Company's Bird of Paradise 1895 20 Mark in Gem Proof is generally regarded as one of the most beautiful Gold coins of the world. High on any list of Far Eastern rarities are the Empire of Korea's Kwang Mu Year 10 Gold 20 and 10 Won struck at Osaka in 1906 that appear in Gem Uncirculated.

Coin sets that offer great rarity include New Zealand's 1935 Proof set highlighted by the Waitangi Crown. In its own category of rarity is the 11-coin Albania Presentation Set of 1926-1927 that includes all denominations from the Gold 100 Lek to Bronze ¼ Leku. This exciting set was a gift from Albania's President Amet Zogu (later King Zog I) to American Secretary of the Treasury Andrew W. Mellon.

An unusually colorful feature of the Kroisos Collection auction is the offering of 99 lots of engraved steel plates and cylinders from the American Bank Note Company archives. Included are vignettes of kings and statesmen, national emblems, scenes of commerce, agriculture and industry, landmarks and abstract designs from the mid-19th to the mid-20th Centuries.

These run the gamut from portraits of Hungary's Louis Kossuth to Dominican dictator Rafael Leonidas Trujillo Molina; the emblem of the State of Israel to that of the Mexican Republic, imperial Russian and Kerensky governments.

All in all, Stack's January 2008 Kroisos Collection auction offers something for nearly every interest and collecting specialty. We welcome all prospective bidders and wish "happy hunting" to all!

THE KROISOS COLLECTION

and Other Important Properties

Prices in () are Estimates Only

ANCIENT GREEK COINS

ETRURIA AND MAGNA GRAECIA

Choice Etrurian Gold 50 Asses



- 2272 **POPULONIA. Etruria. Ca.211-206 B.C. Gold 50 Asses.** Roaring lion's head r., mark of value off the flan. Rv. Blank. 2.92 grams. Vecchi I.46.9 (**this coin**). **Rare.** Extremely Fine and Choice. (5,000-6,000)

Rare Tarentine Gold Hemistater



- 2273 **TARENTUM. Calabria. Time of Pyrrhos of Epiros, ca.280-275 B.C. Gold ½ Stater, ca.280 B.C.** Head of beardless Herakles r. wearing lion's skin. Rv. Taras driving biga r., holding trident; TAPANTINQN in ex. 4.30 grams. Vlasto 29, SNG ANS 1036, cf.HN Italy 985. Minor graffiti in the exergue of the reverse. Otherwise, Extremely Fine and **rare**. (5,000-6,000)



- 2274 **TARENTUM. Calabria. Ca.280-272 B.C. Stater.** Youth on horseback r. crowning his mount, ΣΩ behind, ΑΡΙΣ below. Rv. Taras on dolphin r. holding horned helmet, star before and behind, ΝΕΥ behind, ΤΑΡΑΣ below. 6.46 grams. Cf.HN Italy 1006, Vlasto 749. Dark gray. About Extremely Fine. (900-1,200)



- 2275 **THOURIOI. Lucania. Ca.400-350 B.C. Stater.** Head of Athena r. wearing Attic helmet decorated with half-length figure of Skylla scanning r., traces of Φ to r. Rv. Bull standing l., ΘΥΡΙΩΝ above, water bird with spread wings below, tunny in ex. 7.89 grams. Cf. HN Italy 1792, SNG Cop.1427, SNG München 1177. Lovely dark gray cabinet toning. About Extremely Fine. (2,000-3,000)



- 2276 **THE BRETTII. Bruttium. Ca. 211-208 B.C.** AE Reduced Sextans. Head of Ares l. wearing a helmet adorned by a griffin. Rv. Hera Hoplosmia advancing r., holding shield and spear, bucranium in right field, Α monogram inner right. 15.65 grams. SNG ANS 73. Flaw left reverse edge. Olive-brown. Very Fine. (250-350)



- 2277 **KROTON. Bruttium. Ca. 480-470 B.C.** Triobol. Tripod. Rv. Pegasos flying l., koppa below. SNG ANS 325. Rare. An attractive early little gem. Toned Good Very Fine. (500-600)

Exceptional Rhegion Tetradrachm



- 2278 **RHEGION. Bruttium. Ca. 415/410-387 B.C.** Tetradrachm. Lion's head facing. Rv. Laureate head of Apollo r., olive sprig behind, PHINON before. 17.30 grams. Cf. Herzfelder 89, Gulbenkian 141. Good surfaces toned a pleasing medium gray. Splendid coin in high relief. Extremely Fine. (10,000-15,000)



- 2279 **TERINA. Bruttium. Ca. 420-400 B.C.** Stater. Nymph head r., her hair bound with sphendone. Rv. Nike seated l. on cippus, holding an olive branch above a crane facing r. 7.8 grams. Holloway-Jenkins 66; SNG Lloyd 756 (same dies). Minor flan flaw on Nike's left shoulder and indications of light obverse die rust. Lightly toned. Very Fine. (700-800)

SICILY



- 2280 **AKRAGAS. Ca. 470-425 B.C.** Silver Litra. Eagle standing l. atop Ionic capital, AK-RA. Rv. Crab, AI below. 0.58 grams. SNG ANS 898, SNG Cop 50, SNG Lockett 710, SNG Lloyd 812. Both the eagle and crustacean are bold. Extremely Fine. (350-450)

Superb Akragas Tetradrachm



- 2281 AKRAGAS. Ca.409-406 B.C. Tetradrachm.** Charioteer in quadriga r. being crowned by Nike above, flying l., crab partly visible in ex. Rv. Two eagles standing r. on hare, the one in the foreground with closed wings, lifting its head as if screaming, the other with wings spread, about to tear its prey with its beak; AKP[ΑΓΑΝΤΙΝΟ]Ν (retrograde) around. 17.21 grams. Jameson 1889, Rizzo pl.II.1, SNG Dewing 561, Seltman NC 1948. 6. Sharply struck, both sides, on a nearly full flan. A classic masterpiece showing extraordinary detail and exceptional. Extremely Fine. (45,000-55,000)

A Second Classic Akragas Tetradrachm



- 2282 AKRAGAS. Ca.409-406 B.C. Tetradrachm.** Charioteer in quadriga r. being crowned by Nike above, flying l., crab fully visible in ex. Rv. Two eagles standing r. on hare, the one in the foreground with closed wings, lifting its head as if screaming, the other with wings spread, about to tear its prey with its beak; AKPAΓΑΝΤΙ[ΝΟ]Ν (retrograde) around. 16.82 grams. Rizzo pl.II.1, SNG Dewing 561. Nicely struck on a broad, oval flan that shows the entire obverse design and all of the reverse except a small portion of the legend. Pleasing medium gray. Choice Very Fine. (40,000-50,000)

Drachm of Zankle/Messana



- 2283 ZANKLE/MESSANA. Ca.520-510 B.C. Drachm.** Dolphin leaping l. within sickle-shaped band representing the harbor of Zankle, DANKLE below. Rv. Scallop shell in center in nine-part incuse key pattern. 5.91 grams. Traité I.2202, AMB 359, SNG ANS 302. Dark tone. Choice Very Fine. (4,000-5,000)

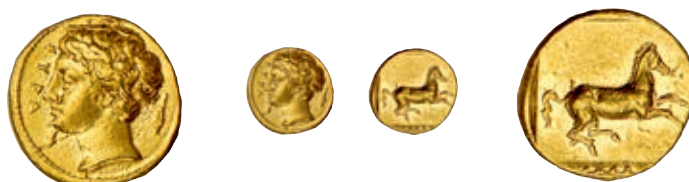
Zankle was founded by Cumaean and Euboean colonists in the 8th century B.C. The town was named for the native Sicilian word for sickle, referring to the shape of the harbor. Around 488 B.C. the tyrant of Rhegion, Anaxilas, seized the town, resettled it with colonists from Peloponnesian Messenia and renamed the city Messana.

Rare Syracusan Gold Didrachm



- 2284 **SYRACUSE. Second Democracy, 466-405 B.C. Gold Didrachm, ca.410-406 B.C.** Head of Athena l. wearing Attic helmet, ΣΑΡΑ (retrograde) to l. Rv. Gorgoneion in center of aegis. 0.67 grams. SNG ANS 317 (same dies), Boeh. *Finanzpolitik* 16f and pl.138.9. **Rare.** Choice Extremely Fine. (3,000-4,000)

Rare Syracusan Gold Dekadrachm-50 Litrai



- 2285 **SYRACUSE. Sicily. Time of Dionysios I, 405-367 B.C. Gold Dekadrachm-50 Litrai, ca.405 B.C.** Young male head l. (Anapos?), ΣΥΡΑ before, kernel of grain to r. Rv. Free horse galloping r. in shallow incuse square, traces of ethnic [Σ]ΥΡΑΚ[ΟΣΙΩΝ] between two lines in the exergue. 2.88 grams. BMFA 436, Weber 1610, SNG ANS 347. Sharply struck, but from slightly rusty dies, as occurs so often with Syracusan coins). Extremely Fine. (3,000-4,000)

Ex Louis E. Eliasberg Sr. Collection (ANR, April 2005, lot 1), Lipno Collection (Henry Christensen, November 1961, lot 2).

A Choice Dekadrachm Attributed to Euainetos



- 2286 **SYRACUSE. Time of Dionysios I, 405-367 B.C. Dekadrachm, ca.400-390 B.C. Unsigned (by Euainetos).** Fast quadriga driven l. by female charioteer leaning forward with a kentron in r. hand and reins in l. hand, Nike flying r. to crown her; heavy exergual line and panoply of arms below. Rv. Head of Arethusa l. wearing barley wreath, four dolphins around, scallop shell (turned up) behind. 43.36 grams. Gallatin F.III/R.XII. Sharply struck both sides. Good metal quality with the obverse only slightly granular. Pleasing medium gray and golden toning. Extremely Fine. (25,000-30,000)



- 2287 **SYRACUSE. Hieron II, 275-215 B.C. 5 Litrai.** Veiled head of Queen Philistis l. Rv. Nike in walking quadriga r., A to r.; ΒΑΣΙΛΙΣΣΑΣ above, ΦΙΛΙΣΤΙΔ[Ο]Σ below. 4.49 grams. SNG ANS 889. Pale gray toning. Extremely Fine. (1,000-1,500)



- 2288 **SICULO-PUNIC. "QRTHDST."** Ca.410-395 B.C. *Carthage mint*. Tetradrachm. Forepart of horse r., Nike above flying r. holding wreath and caduceus over horse's head, ear of grain before, Punic legend 'QRTHDST' below. Rv. Palm tree with two date clusters. 16.57 grams. Jenkins, Part II. SNR 53.19 (**this coin plated, 19LH**), Pozzi 3295. Reverse slightly off-center and lightly granular. Nevertheless, Choice Very Fine, **extremely rare** and attractive. The best preserved of the three specimens known to Jenkins. (3,000-4,000)

Ex Abramowitz Family Collection (Superior, December 1993, lot 253), Hess-Leu 36 (April 1968, lot 116).



- 2289 **SICULO-PUNIC. "RŠMQRT."** Ca.350-300 B.C. Tetradrachm. Fast quadriga l., Nike flying r. above, crowning charioteer, Punic legend below. Rv. Head of Persephone l. wearing corn wreath, triple drop earring, three dolphins around. 16.59 grams. Jenkins, Part I. SNR 50.29 (same dies). Pale gray toning. Sharply struck both sides. Close to Extremely Fine. (1,500-2,000)

Ex Abramowitz Family Collection (Superior, December 1993, lot 254).



- 2290 **SICULO-PUNIC. "RŠMQRT."** Ca.350-300 B.C. Tetradrachm. Fast quadriga r., Nike flying above, crowning charioteer, Punic legend below. Rv. Head of Persephone r. wearing corn wreath, triple drop earring, four dolphins around. 17.02 grams. Jenkins, Part I. SNR 50.46 (same dies). Well centered on a broad flan. Pale gray. Choice Very Fine. (1,500-2,000)

Ex Abramowitz Family Collection (Superior, December 1993, lot 256).



- 2291 **SICULO-PUNIC. "People of the Camp."** Ca.320/315-305/300 B.C. Tetradrachm. Head of Kore with corn wreath, triple drop earring, four dolphins around. Rv. Horse's head to l., palm tree behind, 'MMHNT (People of the Camp') in Punic letters below. 16.97 grams. Jenkins Part III. SNR 56.181 (same dies). Medium gray surfaces. Extremely Fine. (2,000-3,000)

Ex Abramowitz Family Collection (Superior, December 1993, lot 259).

MAINLAND GREECE

Exceptional Neapolis Stater



- 2292 **NEAPOLIS. Macedon. Ca.500-480 B.C.** Stater. Gorgoneion facing. Rv. Quadripartite incuse square of mill-sail pattern. 9.65 grams. SNG ANS 401, SNG Dewing 1063. Well centered on a broad flan. Pleasing dark gray tone. Choice Extremely Fine. (6,000-8,000)



- 2293 **AKANTHOS. Macedon. Ca.430-390 B.C.** Tetradrachm. Lion r. attacking bull kneeling l., on dotted exergual line; ΔH above, bunch of grapes with vine below. Rv. Quadripartite square of raised lines, AKA-N-ΘIO-N around, all in shallow incuse square. 16.93 grams. Desneux 113 (same dies). Well centered on a full flan. Pale gray toning. Choice Very Fine. (3,000-4,000)



- 2294 **MENDE. Macedon. Ca.460-423 B.C.** Tetradrachm. Bearded Dionysos reclining l. on ass, crow between two branches to r. Rv. Vine with five grape clusters within linear square, [M]E[N]Δ[A]ION around, all within shallow incuse square. 17.03 grams. SNG ANS 326, Noe 24. Slightly granular surfaces. Close to Extremely Fine. (4,000-5,000)



- 2295 **AMPHIPOLIS. Macedon. Ca.410-357 B.C.** Drachm, 369/8 B.C. Laureate head of Apollo ¾ face to r. Rv. ΑΜΦ-ΙΠΙΟ-ΑΙΤ-ΕΩΝ on raised square frame, torch within, all within a shallow incuse square. 3.49 grams. Lorber 61f. Even pale gray toning. Extremely Fine. An exceptionally attractive coin. (1,500-2,000)



- 2296 KINGS OF MACEDON. Philip II, 359-336 B.C.** Tetradrachm, ca. 320/19-317 B.C. *Amphipolis*. Laureate Zeus head r. Rv. Youth on horseback r., holding palm frond, ΛΓΑ monogram below, Λ below horse's foreleg. 14.22 grams. Le Rider pl.45, 5; SNG ANS 630; Troxell, *Studies*, Group 7, 308 Extremely Fine. (900-1,200)

Ex William and Louis Fielder collection (Triton VIII, Jan. 2005, lot 152).

Choice Alexander the Great Distater



- 2297 KINGS OF MACEDON. Alexander the Great, 336-323 B.C.** Distater, 336-323 B.C. *Lifetime issue struck in Macedonia (Aigai?)*. Head of Athena r. wearing Corinthian helmet decorated with coiled serpent, hair in tight ringlets. Rv. Nike standing l. holding stylis, thunderbolt to l., AO monogram to lower l. 17.20 grams. Price 191. Perfectly centered and well struck in high relief. Extremely Fine. (10,000-12,500)

Aigai was the old Macedonian capital. It remained the cult center of the Royal Macedonian house even after Archelaus moved the court to Pella in approximately 400 B.C.

Sharply Struck Philip III Stater



- 2298 KINGS OF MACEDON. Philip III, 323-317 B.C.** Stater, ca. 323-317 B.C. "*Babylon*." Head of Athena r. wearing crested Corinthian helmet decorated with coiled serpent, hair flowing loose. Rv. Nike standing l. holding wreath and ship's mast, ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΥ to r., ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ to l., ΛΥ-M flanking. 8.58 grams. Price P178. Obverse slightly off-center, but superbly detailed strike. Choice Extremely Fine. (2,000-3,000)

Ex Louis E. Eliasberg Sr. Collection (ANR, April 2005, lot 9), John H. Clapp Collection.



- 2299 KINGS OF PAIONIA. Lykkeios, 356-335 B.C.** Tetradrachm. Laureate head of Zeus r. Rv. Herakles l. struggling with Nemean lion, bow and quiver to r., ΛΥΚΚ-ΕΙΟΥ above, flower (?) below. 12.60 grams. Cf. SNG ANS 1019. Well centered on a compact flan. Exceptionally well styled. Extremely Fine. (1,000-1,500)



- 2300 KINGS OF THRACE. Lysimachos, 323-281 B.C.** Tetradrachm, 297/6-282/1 B.C. *Lampsakos*. Head of the deified Alexander the Great r. wearing horn of Ammon. Rv. Athena enthroned l. holding Nike and resting l. arm on shield, transverse spear resting against her r. side; ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ to r., ΛΥΣΙΜΑΧΟΥ to l., monogram and crescent to inner l. 17.11 grams. Th.61. Attractive medium gray with golden iridescence. Superb high relief portrait. Extremely Fine. (2,500-3,500)



- 2301 KINGS OF THRACE. Lysimachos, 323-281 B.C.** Tetradrachm, 286/5-282/1 B.C. *Pella*. Head of the deified Alexander the Great r. wearing horn of Ammon. Rv. Athena enthroned l. holding Nike and resting l. arm on shield, transverse spear resting against her r. side; ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ to r., ΛΥΣΙΜΑΧΟΥ to l., AP monogram to inner l., K to outer r. 17.09 grams. Th.2513. Pale gray. Finely styled portrait. Extremely Fine. (2,000-3,000)



- 2302 THASOS. Ca. 435-411 B.C.** Drachm. Ithyphallic satyr kneeling $\frac{3}{4}$ to front, carrying off nymph. Rv. Quadripartite incuse square. 3.37 grams. SNG Dewing 1325. Fine classical style. Very Fine. (800-1,000)



- 2303 LOKRIS OPUNTIA. Lokris. Ca.382-336 B.C.** Stater. Wreathed head of Persephone l. wearing triple drop pendant earring and necklace. Rv. Ajax advancing r. wearing Corinthian helmet and holding sword and shield decorated with coiled serpent, ivy leaf between legs, two spears and rocky ground below; OIION-TION. 12.11 grams. SNG Lockett 1695 (same dies). Pale gray. Close to Extremely Fine. (4,000-5,000)



- 2304 ATHENS. Attica. 449-420 B.C.** Tetradrachm. Helmeted head of Athena r., archaic eye. Rv. Owl standing r., tail as single prong. 17.13 grams. Cf. SNG Dewing 1598. Pale gray and golden. Extremely Fine. (1,000-1,500)



- 2305 ATHENS. Attica. Ca.168/5-50 B.C.** New Style Tetradrachm, 137/6 B.C. *Magistrates Miki- and Theophras-*. Head of Athena r. wearing triple-crested Attic helmet decorated with a palmette and griffin. Rv. Owl standing r., head facing, on amphora, symbol Nike in quadriga to r., IE on amphora, MH in ex. 17.05 grams. Th.319a. Pale gray and golden. Nicely struck on a full flan. Extremely Fine. (900-1,200)



- 2306 ATHENS. Attica. Ca.168/5-50 B.C.** New Style Tetradrachm, 135/4 B.C. *Magistrates Mened-, Epigeno- and Diod-*. Head of Athena r. wearing triple-crested Attic helmet decorated with a palmette and griffin. Rv. Owl standing r., head facing, on amphora, symbol standing figure of Asklepios to l., B on amphora, HP below. 16.78 grams. Th.348g. Attractive medium gray with russet and golden iridescence. Extremely Fine. (900-1,200)



- 2307 ATHENS. Attica. Ca.168/5-50 B.C.** New Style Tetradrachm, 134/3 B.C. *Magistrates Timarchou, Nikago-, and Doroth-*. Head of Athena r. wearing triple-crested Attic helmet decorated with a palmette and griffin. Rv. Owl standing r., head facing, on amphora, anchor and star to l., A on amphora and ME below. 16.90 grams. Th.362a. Attractive pale gray with russet and golden iridescence. Extremely Fine. (900-1,200)

ASIA AND AFRICA



- 2308 KEBREN. Troas. Ca. 450 B.C.** Diobol. Archaic head of Apollo l. Rv. Ram head l. within square. 1.3 grams. SNG v.Aulock 1546, Rosen 534. **Rare.** Slight granularity. Near Extremely Fine. (400-500)



- 2309 MYRINA. Aiolis. Ca.155-145 B.C.** Tetradrachm. Laureate head of Apollo of Grynion r. Rv. Apollo of Grynion standing r., holding phiale and laurel branch with fillets, omphalos and amphora at feet, MYPINAIΩN to l. and monogram to far l., all within laurel wreath. 16.32 grams. Sacks *ANS MN* 30, Issue 46. Pale gray with slight golden iridescence. Extremely Fine. (900-1,200)



- 2310 MYTILENE. Lesbos. 377-326 B.C.** Electrum Hekte. Laureate head of Apollo r., hair long. Rv. Female head r. (Artemis?), hair drawn up into a knot at top of head, drapery at neck; all in linear square. 2.60 grams. Bod.95, BMFA 1726. Close to Extremely Fine. (700-900)



- 2311 HERAKLEIA AD LATMON. Ionia. Ca.165-140 B.C.** Tetradrachm. Head of Athena r. wearing Attic helmet decorated with Pegasos and foreparts of five horses. Rv. Club r., ΗΡΑΚΛΕΩΝ above, Nike standing l. below between two monograms; all in oak wreath. 16.79 grams. SNG Lockett 2823. Top of Athena's helmet somewhat softly struck, but Extremely Fine in point of wear. (1,000-1,500)



- 2312 SATRAPHS OF CARIA. Hidrieus, 353-344 B.C.** Tetradrachm. Laureate Apollo head facing 3/4 r. Rv. Zeus Labraundos standing r., holding labrys (double ax) over his shoulder and spear, E between the god's foot and spear. 15.22 grams. BMC 1. Nice style. Pleasing amber highlights. Good Very Fine. (800-1,000)

A Very Rare Zodiac Reverse



- 2313 SARDIS. Lydia. Time of Gordian III, 238-244 A.D.** AE 42 mm. Turreted, veiled and draped bust of Tyche r., ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΙΣ ΣΑΡΔΙΣ ΑΝΔΙΑΣ ΕΛΛΑΔΟCΑ. Rv. Zeus seated l. on throne holding Nike and scepter, **Twelve Signs of the Zodiac** around; ΕΠΙ ΑΥΡ ΡΟΝΦΕΙΝΟΝ ΑΡΧ ΑΤΒ ΣΑΡΔΙΑΝΩΝ Β ΝΕΩΚΟΡΩΝ. SNG Cop.-, SNG von Aulock-, BMC Lydia -, Mionnet - (but cf. vol.IV, pg.138, 788 for a similar coin but without the Zodiac), Cornell 108 (this coin). Lovely olive brown, lightly smoothed, with traces of peripheral verdigris. Very Fine. (8,000-10,000)

Ex David Simpson Collection, Frank Sternberg XI (November 1981, lot 304).



- 2314 ASPENDOS. Pamphylia. 370-330 B.C.** Stater. Two wrestlers grappling. Rv. Slinger r., triskeles/eagle with closed wings to r., [ΕΣ]ΤΦΕΔΙΙ[ΥΣ]. 11.09 grams. SNG von Aulock 4563. Medium gray with slight golden iridescence. Unusually finely styled. Close to Extremely Fine. (1,500-2,000)



- 2315 KINGS OF SYRIA. Seleukos I Nikator, 312-281 B.C.** Tetradrachm, struck ca. 295/4-291 B.C. *Susa*. Head of Herakles r. wearing lion's skin headdress. Rv. Zeus Aëtophoros enthroned l., facing head of Helios above ΓΑ monogram in left field, AP below strut. 17.19 grams. Houghton 1026 (same obverse die), ESM 304, SNG Spaer 149 (same obv. die), ESMS A1.37. **Rare.** Very Fine. (400-500)



- 2316 KINGS OF SYRIA. Demetrios II. Second reign, 129-126/5 B.C.** Tetradrachm. *Cilicia mint*. Diademed head r., bearded, fillet border. Rv. Zeus enthroned l. holding Nike and scepter; ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ/ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΥ to r., ΘΕΟΥ/ΝΙΚΑΤΟΡΟΣ to l., two monograms to far l. 16.63 grams. Houghton 482. Light scratches in the obverse field l. and king's neck, obscured by a pleasing, dark gray tone. Otherwise, Choice Very Fine. (500-750)



- 2317 PERSIA. Achaemenid Empire. Time of Xerxes II-Artaxerxes II, ca. 420-375 B.C.** Gold Daric. Persian king or hero in kneeling-running stance r., holding spear and bow. Rv. Incuse punch. 8.41 grams. Carradice Type IIIb, Group C. Perfectly centered and well struck, showing the full figure of the king. Close to Extremely Fine. (3,000-4,000)



- 2318 **KINGS OF BAKTRIA. Euthydemus I, ca.230/225-200 B.C.** Tetradrachm, *Mint A (near Ai Khanoum), struck ca.206-200 B.C.* Diademed head r. Rv. Herakles seated l. on rock, holding in his r. hand a club set on rocks, monogram to inner r.; ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ to r., ΕΥΘΥΔΗΜΟΥ to l. 16.42 grams. Kritt A17, Bopearachchi Series 11A, MIG Type 89c, MACW 1619. Sharply struck both sides with the figure of Herakles particularly well done. Medium gray toning. Extremely Fine. (2,000-3,000)



- 2319 **KINGS OF BAKTRIA. Antimachos, ca. 174-165 B.C.** Drachm. *Balkh (?)*. Draped bust r. wearing kausia. Rv. Poseidon standing facing holding trident and palm frond, control mark *N* in circle lower inner right. 4.04 grams. MIG 125a, Bop Sér 2B. Unlike the Tetradrachms, Drachms of Antimachos are seldom encountered. Some porosity. Otherwise Good Very Fine. (500-600)



- 2320 **KINGS OF BAKTRIA. Eukratides I, ca.171-145 B.C.** Tetradrachm. Draped bust r. wearing helmet adorned with bull's horn and ear. Rv. Dioskouroi on rearing horses r., holding palms and spears, monogram to lower r.; ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ above, ΕΥΚΡΑΤΙΔΟΥ below. 16.77 grams. Bopearachchi Series 6E, SNG ANS 465, MIG Type 177ee, MACW 1711 var. Pale gray with attractive russet and golden iridescence on the obverse. Extremely Fine. (1,000-1,500)



- 2321 **KINGS OF BAKTRIA. Eukratides I, ca. 171-145 B.C.** Drachm. *Panjhir*. Diademed and draped bust r. Rv. The Dioskouroi on horseback riding r., control mark *pk* behind. 4.15 grams. MIG 169b, Bop Sér 2 B. Toned over slight granularity. Good Very Fine. (200-300)



- 2322 **KINGS OF BAKTRIA. Eukratides I, ca. 171-145 B.C.** Drachm. *Balkh (?)*. Draped bust r. wearing crested helmet adorned with a bull's horn and tail. Rv. The Dioskouroi on horseback riding r., control mark *HA* behind. 3.81 grams. MIG 178c, Bop 54. **Rare.** Obverse rainbow toning over a few light scratches left edge. Near Extremely Fine. (350-450)



- 2323 **TYRE. Phoenicia. Half Shekel, 77/76 B.C.** Laureate head of Melqart r. Rv. Eagle standing l. on prow, palm over shoulder; LN above club before, Δ behind. 6.95 grams. BMC 142 (Shekel, A not Δ). Minor roughness on reverse. Extremely Fine. (400-500)



- 2324 **KINGS OF EGYPT. Ptolemy II, 285-246 B.C.** Tetradrachm, 258/7-250/49 B.C. *Cyprus*. Diademed head r. of Ptolemy I wearing aegis. Rv. Eagle standing l. on thunderbolt, shield to r., ΠΤ / two monograms to l., ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ to r., [ΠΤΟΛΕΜΑΙΟΥ] off the flan to l. 14.30 grams. Mey.5151, Svor.543. Well struck on a full flan, the reverse slightly off center, affecting the legend. Choice Very Fine. (500-750)

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- 2325 KINGS OF EGYPT. Cleopatra III, wife of Ptolemy VIII, 145-116 B.C. Gold Oktadrachm.** Veiled head of Arsinoë II, wife of Ptolemy II (d.270 B.C.) wearing stephane, lotus-tipped scepter behind, horn of Ammon below ear, K (Κλεοπάτρα) behind. Rv. Double cornucopiae bound with fillet, ΑΡΣΙΝΟΗΣ ΦΙΛΑΔΕΛΦΟΥ. 27.87 grams. Svor.1499, SNG Cop.322. Trivial edge knock. Extremely Fine. (10,000-15,000)

Ex Stack's Sales (December 1997, lot 332 and earlier September 1980, lot 216).

Superb Carthaginian 1½ Shekel



- 2326 CARTHAGE. Zeugitania. Ca.270-264 B.C. Gold Attic Tridrachm or 1½ Shekel.** Head of Tanit I. wearing grain wreath, triple drop earring and necklace with pendants. Rv. Horse standing r., head turned, on single exergual line. 12.51 grams. Jenkins & Lewis Group IX.391-1 (same dies with characteristic flaw below horse's hoof). Magnificent Hellenistic style. Superb Extremely Fine. (15,000-20,000)



- 2327 CARTHAGE. Zeugitania. Ca.221-202 B.C. Time of the Second Punic War. AE 30mm.** Wreathed head of Tanit I. wearing single pendant earring and necklace. Rv. Horse standing r., palm tree behind, Punic "ST" below; all in linear circle. SNG Cop.341. Attractive black patina. Choice Very Fine. (400-600)

ROMAN REPUBLIC



- 2328 Anonymous Issue. Ca.225-215 B.C. Didrachm-Quadrigratus.** Beardless janiform head of the Penates. Rv. Jupiter and Victory in galloping quadriga r., ROMA incuse on tablet below. Craw.28/3, Syd.64. Well styled. Struck on a broad flan, toned pale gray with steel blue and gold. Choice Extremely Fine. (2,000-3,000)



- 2329 **Julius Caesar.** Denarius, **March-April 44 B.C.** Moneyer *M. Mettius*. Laureate head r. CAESAR IMPER. Rv. Venus standing l., holding Victory and scepter and resting arm on shield set on globe, A in left field; M. METTIVS. Craw.480/17, Syd.1055, Alföldi Type XVI. Attractive old cabinet toning over a few minor tics on Caesar's cheek. Good Very Fine. (2,000-2,500)

An Exceptional Caesar Portrait



- 2330 **Julius Caesar.** Posthumous Denarius, **struck August 43 B.C. Rome.** Moneyer *L. Flaminius*. Laureate head of Caesar r., idealized features, anepigraphic, in circle of dots. Rv. Female deity (Venus or Pax) standing l. holding caduceus and scepter; L. FLAMIN[IVS] IIIIVIR. Craw.485/1, BMC 4201. Lustrous pale gray and golden. Superb portrait. Extremely Fine. (8,000-10,000)

Historic Ides of March Fourrée Denarius



- 2331 **Marcus Junius Brutus, the Tyrannicide, d.42 B.C. Fourrée Denarius, Summer-Autumn, 42 B.C.** *Military mint travelling with Brutus and Cassius in western Asia Minor or Macedonia. Struck by Lucius Plaetorius Cestianus.* Bare head of Brutus r., BRVT above, IMP. before, L. PLAET. CEST. behind. Rv. Pileus (Cap of Liberty) flanked by dagger on each side, points downward, EID MAR. below. 3.18 grams. Craw.508/3, Cahn 22 (**same dies**), Syd.1301 (R9). Light surface scratches, largely obscured by a medium gray patination. Clear designs and well struck with no core visible. Well centered. Close to Extremely Fine. **A unique opportunity to acquire a choice, yet affordable, Ides of March Denarius.** (20,000-30,000)

The low weight of this piece, 3.18 grams, is evidence of an ancient plated fourrée. Banti-Simonetti list two varieties, one where the obverse legend BRVT. IMP. is slightly curved, and a scarcer one, illustrated by the above offered specimen, where the words are straight. The weight range for the first type is noted as 4.20 to 3.87 grams, while the second of the two examples of the second type is recorded in a 2002 Bank Leu auction at 3.72 grams. The British Museum catalogue lists three specimens with weights of 58.7, 57.6 and 52.8 grains, with the above offered specimen weighing 49 grains. The presently offered specimen reveals slight evidence on the obverse of a surface split and slightest buckling, suggesting a plating. However, there is no evidence of a core showing, despite surface scratches and some granularity. While these last mentioned features may have decreased the weight of this coin slightly, this is offset by the adherence, particularly on the edge, of a noticeable patination.

Marcus Junius Brutus claimed descent from Lucius Junius Brutus, the traditional founder and first Consul of the Republic, who is said to have sworn on a bloody dagger to expell the Targuin kings from Rome. The coin type Brutus chose to commemorate his ancestor and the assassination of Julius Caesar, the Eidibus Martis Denarius, is arguably the most famous in the entire Roman series, a unique reverse design so extraordinary that it prompted mention by the historian Dio Cassius who wrote in the early decades of the third century A.D. The issue was coined under the authority of Brutus' lieutenant, Lucius Plaetorius Cestianus, shortly before the fateful second battle of Philippi, after which Brutus committed suicide. The reverse shows two daggers of the assassins flanking a pileus, a liberty cap associated with the Twins, Castor and Pollux, divine patrons of Rome who, according to legend, intervened in the fateful battle of Lake Regillus where Rome defeated the Latins. The combination of the symbols in this case, the daggers and the pileus, links the assassination of Caesar with divinities and events related to the birth and early survival of the Republic. The appearance of Brutus' portrait on the obverse of this issue is particularly ironic. It can be argued that the use of Caesar's portrait on coins of January-February 44 B.C., the first appearance of a living Roman on coins from the mint of Rome, fueled suspicion of Caesar's regal intentions and probably constituted one of the several justifications for his assassination.

Rare Denarius of Augustus and Deified Julius Caesar



- 2332 **Divus Julius Caesar and Augustus.** Denarius, circa 17 B.C. Moneyer *M. Sanquinius*. Laureate head r. (which can represent a young Julius Caesar or the Genius of the new Saeculum) with a comet above his forehead; M. SANQVINIVS III VIR. Rv. Bare head of Augustus r.; AVGVSTVS DIVI F. RIC 338. Dig right reverse field. Once lightly polished, now retoning. Outstanding portraits. Otherwise Extremely Fine and Choice. (6,000-8,000)

Choice Denarius of Marc Antony and Octavian



- 2333 **Marc Antony and Octavian.** Denarius, 41 B.C. *Ephesos*. Moneyer *M. Barbatius Pollio*. Bare Antony head r.; M. ANT. IMP. AVG. III VIR. R.P.C. M. BARBAT. Q.P. Rv. Bare Octavian head r.; CAESAR IMP. PONT. III VIR. R.P.C. Craw.517/2, Syd.1181. Pale gray toning with slight golden iridescence. **FD.C.** (6,000-8,000)



- 2334 **Marc Antony and Octavian.** Denarius, 40-39 B.C. Bare Antony head r., star below; M. ANTON. [IMP.] III. VIR. R.P.C. Rv. Bare Octavian head r. with slight beard; CAESAR. IMP. III VIR. R.P.C. Craw.528/2a. Medium gray over a few light old obverse scratches and slight granularity. Nearly Extremely Fine. (2,000-3,000)



- 2335 **Octavian.** Denarius, 37 B.C. *Mobile mint*. Bare Octavian head r. with slight beard; IMP. CAESAR DIVI F. III VIR. ITER. R.P.C. Rv. Simpulum, sprinkler, vase and lituus; COS. ITER. ET TER. DESIG. Craw.538/1. Lavender-gray with iridescent vermillion and cobalt-blue hues. Good portrait. Good Very Fine. (1,500-2,000)

Outstanding Early Octavian Portrait



- 2336 **Octavian.** Denarius, 30-29 B.C. *Rome (?)*. Bare head of Octavian r. in linear circle. Rv. Trophy set on prow, crossed rudder and anchor at base, IMP.-CAESAR, all in linear circle. RIC 265a. Lovely old cabinet gray toning. Full flan. Superb portrait. Extremely Fine. (3,000-3,500)



- 2337 **Octavian.** Denarius, 30-29 B.C. *Rome (?)*. Laureate head r. of Octavian as Apollo, anepigraphic, in linear circle. Rv. Statue of Octavian standing facing, holding spear and parazonium, on rostral column decorated with anchors and beaks of galleys, IMP.-CAESAR. RIC 271, BMC 633. Slightly mottled medium and pale gray. Splendid idealized portrait. Extremely Fine. (2,500-3,000)

ROMAN EMPIRE

Rare Augustus Aureus



2x photo

- 2338 Augustus, 27 B.C.-14 A.D.** Aureus, 14-12 B.C. *Lugdunum*. Bare head r., AVGVSTVS DIVI F. Rv. Two warriors standing r., each offering an olive branch to Augustus who is seated l. on platform, IMPX in ex. 7.96 grams. Cal.210a, RIC 164a (R2). Well centered and sharply struck on a broad flan. Extremely Fine and rare. (12,000-16,000)



- 2339 Augustus, 27 B.C.-14 A.D.** Cistophoric Tetradrachm, 28 B.C. *Ephesos*. Laureate head r., IMP. CAESAR DIVI F. COS.VI LIBERTATIS P.R. VINDEX. Rv. Pax standing l. holding caduceus, snake emerging from cista on r., PAX to l., all in laurel wreath. RPC 2203. Well struck on a large flan, boasting a pleasing medium gray cabinet toning. Extremely Fine. (3,000-3,500)



- 2340 Augustus, 27 B.C.-14 A.D.** Cistophoric Tetradrachm, 27-26 B.C. *Pergamum* (?). Bare head r., IMP. CAESAR behind. Rv. Bunch of six ears of grain. 12.04 grams. RIC 494, RPC 2212. Magnificent medium gray cabinet toning. Splendid portrait. F.D.C. (12,500-15,000)
Ex Leu 30 (April 1982, lot 276).



- 2341 Augustus, 27 B.C.-14 A.D.** Denarius, 21-20 B.C. *Samos* (?). Bare head r.; CAESAR. Rv. Young bull standing r., head erect; AVGVSTVS above. RIC 475. Light slate-gray over faint pinscratches in peripheries. Minute natural edge split. Finely detailed portrait. Extremely Fine. (5,000-7,000)

A Pair of Attractive Denarii of Gaius Caesar



- 2342 Gaius Caesar.** Denarius, 9-8 B.C., struck under Augustus. Lugdunum. Laureate Augustus head r.; AVGVSTVS DIVI F. Rv. Gaius Caesar on horseback galloping r., eagle between standards behind; C. CAES AVGVS. RIC (*Augustus*) 199. Pale gray and golden. Good Extremely Fine. (3,000-4,000)



- 2343 Gaius Caesar.** Denarius, 9-8 B.C., struck under Augustus. Lugdunum. Laureate Augustus head r.; AVGVSTVS DIVI F. Rv. Gaius Caesar on horseback galloping r., eagle between standards behind; C. CAES AVGVS. RIC (*Augustus*) 199. Lightly toned, pale silver-gray. Good Extremely Fine. (3,000-4,000)

Extremely Rare Denarius of Caligula and Deified Augustus



- 2344 Divus Augustus and Caligula.** Denarius, 37-8 A.D. Lugdunum. Bare head of Caligula r.; C. CAESAR AVG. GERM . P.M. TR.POT. COS. Rv. Radiate head of Divus Augustus between two stars. RIC (*Gaius*) 2. Light purple-gray with soft russet hues. Distinctly bold and pleasing portraits. Extremely Fine and Choice. (10,000-12,500)



- 2345 Divus Augustus.** Dupondius, struck 37-41 A.D. by Caligula. Rome. Radiate head of Divus Augustus I., DIVVS AVGVSTVS S.C. Rv. Augustus or Caligula, togate, seated l. on curule chair, holding branch; CONSENSV. SENAT. ET EQ. ORDIN. P.Q.R. RIC 56. Smoky gray green patina. Extremely Fine. (2,200-2,700)



- 2346 Livia, d.29 A.D.** Dupondius, struck 22-23 A.D. by her son Tiberius. Rome. Diademed and draped bust r. of Livia as Justitia, IVSTITIA in ex. Rv. TI. CAESAR DIVI AVG. F. AVG. P.M. TR.POT. XXIII. RIC (*Tiberius*) 46. Slightly rough dark brown with traces of dark green about the periphery. Extremely Fine. (2,000-2,500)

Rare Aureus of Caligula and Agrippina Senior



- 2347 **Caligula, 37-41 A.D. Aureus, 37-38 A.D. Lugdunum.** Bare head of Caligula r., C. CAESAR AVG. GERM. P.M. TR.POT. Rv. Draped bust r. of **Agrippina Senior**, mother of Caligula, hair falling in queue down neck. 7.75 grams. Cal.325 var., RIC 7. Excellent portraits, well centered and sharply struck. Extremely Fine. (25,000-32,000)

Exceptional Sestertius of Agrippina Senior



1.5x photo

- 2348 **Agrippina Senior, d.33 A.D. Sestertius, struck 42 A.D. by her brother-in-law, Claudius.** Draped bust r. wearing hair in queue down back of neck, AGRIPPINA M.F. GERMANICI CAESARIS. Rv. TI. CLAUDIVS CAESAR AVG. GERM. P.M. TR.P. IMP. P.P. around large S.C. RIC (Claudius) 102. Exceptional portrait, well struck on a medallion flan. Smoky dark green patina. Extremely Fine. (6,000-8,000)



- 2349 **Caligula, 37-41 A.D. Tridrachm. Crete mint.** Bare head r., drapery at back of neck, transverse scepter; ΓΑΙΟΣ ΚΑΙΣΑΡ ΣΕΒ. ΓΕΡΜ. ΑΡΧ. ΜΕΓ. [ΔΗΜ. ΕΞΟΥΥΙΑ]. Rv. Statue of Divus Augustus seated l. on curule chair, holding patera and scepter, seven stars around. 8.11 grams. RPC I.964/12. Even medium gray toning. Old scrape in the obverse field r., toned over. Choice Very Fine. (4,000-5,000)
Ex Weber Collection (Hirsch XXI, November 1908, lot 2069).

Rare Adlocutio Sestertius



1.5x photo

- 2350 **Caligula, 37-41 A.D.** Sestertius, 37-38 A.D. *Rome*. Laureate head l., C. CAESAR AVG. GERMANICVS PON. M. TR. POT. Rv. Caligula, bare-headed and togate, standing l. on platform, haranguing five soldiers, ADLOCVT. above, COH. in ex. RIC 32. Impressive medalllic flan with an attractive, mottled dark olive green/dark green patina, lightly smoothed in small areas in the centers, slight natural roughness about the periphery. Exceptional detail. **Rare and historic.** Extremely Fine. (6,500-7,500)

Superb Medalllic Sestertius of Caligula



1.5x photo

- 2351 **Caligula, 37-41 A.D.** Sestertius, 37-41 A.D. *Rome*. Laureate head l., C. CAESAR AVG. GERMANICVS PON. M. TR. POT. Rv. S.P.Q.R. / P.P. / OB CIVES / SERVATOS in oak wreath. RIC 37. Magnificent glossy, dark olive brown patina, very lightly smoothed. Superb Extremely Fine. (12,000-14,000)



- 2352 **Caligula, 37-41 A.D.** As, 37-38 A.D. *Rome*. Bare head l., C. CAESAR AVG. GERMANICVS PON. M. TR. POT. Rv. Vesta, veiled and draped, seated l. on ornamental throne, holding patera and scepter, VESTA above, S-C. flanking. RIC 38. Glossy, dark olive green patina. Extremely Fine. (2,000-2,500)

Attractive Claudius Aureus



- 2353 **Claudius, 41-54 A.D.** Aureus, 41-42 A.D. *Rome and Lugdunum*. Laureate head r., TI. CLAVD. CAESAR AVG. P.M. TR.P. Rv. Nemesis advancing r., holding caduceus in l. hand, pointing at snake on ground before; PACI AVGVSTAE. 7.70 grams. Cal.363a, RIC 9. Excellent portrait and scarce reverse type. Extremely Fine. (10,000-12,500)



- 2354 **Claudius, 41-54 A.D.** Cistophoric Tetradrachm, 41-42 A.D. *Ephesus*. Bare head l., TI. CLAVD. CAES. AVG. Rv. Distyle temple containing standing figure of Claudius crowned by a female deity, COM-ASIA on either side. 11.09 grams. RIC 120 (R3), RPC 2221. Medium gray toning. About Very Fine. (1,000-1,500)

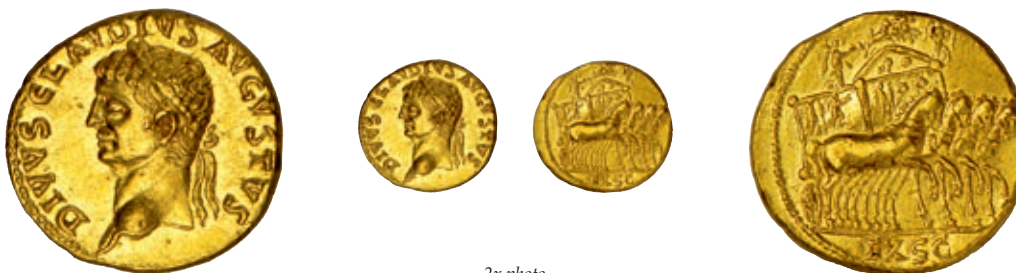


- 2355 **Claudius, 41-54 A.D.** Sestertius, 41-42 A.D. *Rome*. Laureate head r., TI. CLAVDIVS CAESAR AVG. P.M. TR.P. IMP. Rv. Spes advancing l. holding flower and raising fold in skirt, SPES AVGVSTA S.C. RIC 99. Dark brown patina, lightly smoothed. Bold portrait. Close to Extremely Fine/Nice Very Fine. (2,500-3,200)



- 2356 **Claudius, 41-54 A.D.** Sestertius, 42 A.D. *Rome*. Laureate head r., TI. CLAVDIVS CAESAR AVG. P.M. TR.P. IMP. P.P. Rv. EX S.C./P.P./OB CIVES/ SERVATOS in oak wreath. RIC 112. Superb medallion appearance. Slightly rough medium and dark green patina. Close to Extremely Fine. (4,750-5,750)

Exceptional Aureus of Dieified Claudius



2x photo

- 2357 **Divus Claudius.** Aureus, struck 54-55 A.D. under Nero. Rome. Laureate head l., DIVVS CLAVDIVS AVGVSTVS. Rv. Triumphal quadriga r. surmounted by two Victories and small quadriga galloping r., EX S.C. in ex. 7.81 grams. Cal.354a, RIC 4. Lustrous surfaces with incredibly sharp detail on both sides. Extraordinary portrait. Virtually F.D.C. (11,000-13,500)

Rare Cistophoric Tetradrachm of the Young Nero



- 2358 **Nero, Caesar, 50-54 A.D.** Cistophoric Tetradrachm, 51 A.D. Ephesos. Bare-headed and draped bust l., NERONI CLAVD CAES DRVSO GERM. Rv. COS. DES./PRINC./IVVENT. on a round shield encircled by laurel wreath. RIC 121 (R3), RPC 2225. Old scratches in the obverse field l., made hardly visible by a pleasing, even cabinet gray toning. Very Fine and rare. An exceptionally pleasing portrait of the young Nero. (5,000-6,000)

Ex Mazzini, lot 82.



- 2359 **Nero, 54-68 A.D.** Denarius, 65-66 A.D. Rome. Laureate head r., [NER]O CAESAR AVGVSTVS. Rv. Salus seated l. on throne, holding patera; SALVS in ex. RIC 60. Pleasing medium gray. About Extremely Fine. (1,000-1,400)

Superb Decursio Sestertius



1.5x photo

- 2360 **Nero, 54-68 A.D.** Sestertius, 64 A.D. Rome. Laureate bust r. wearing aegis, NERO CLAVDIVS CAESAR AVGVSTVS GER. P.M. TR.P. IMP. P.P. Rv. Nero on horseback r. holding couched spear, accompanied by second horseman in background, holding vexillum over shoulder; DECVR SIO in ex., S-C flanking. RIC 170. Lovely, glossy olive green patina on a medallion flan. Exceptional portrait and finely detailed reverse. Superb Extremely Fine. (11,000-13,500)

A Superb Aureus of Titus as Caesar



- 2361 Titus, Caesar, 69-79 A.D. Aureus, 77-78 A.D. Rome.** Laureate head r., T. CAESAR IMP. VESP[ASIANVS]. Rv. Roma seated r. on shield, holding spear, bird flying on either side, She-wolf suckling Twins to r., helmet below seat, COS.V in ex.v 7.35 grams. RIC 194, Cal.738b. Obverse slightly off-center, affecting the legend. Superb Extremely Fine, almost Mint State. (17,500-22,500)

Outstanding Hadrian Aureus



- 2362 Trajan, 98-117 A.D. Sestertius, 100 A.D. Rome.** Laureate head r., IMP. CAES. NERVA TRAIAN. AVG. GER. P.M. Rv. Pax enthroned l. holding branch and scepter; TR.POT. COS.III P.P. S.C. Lovely dark olive green patina on a full medalllic flan. Superb Extremely Fine. (2,500-3,000)



2x photo

- 2364 Hadrian, 117-138 A.D. Aureus, 118 A.D. Rome.** Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r., IMP. CAESAR TRAIAN. HADRIANVS AVG. Rv. Fortuna seated l. holding rudder and cornucopiae, P.M. TR.P. COS.II, FORT. RED. in ex. 7.11 grams. Cal.1259, RIC 41c. Incredibly finely detailed portrait, truly a masterpiece in miniature. Nearly F.D.C. (7,500-8,500)



- 2363 Trajan, 98-117 A.D. Sestertius, 104 A.D. Rome.** Laureate bust r. with drapery on far shoulder, IMP. CAES. NERVAE TRAIANO AVG. GER. DAC. P.M. TR.P. COS.V P.P. Rv. Pax standing l., holding branch and cornucopiae, r. foot set on bust of Dacian captive; S.P.Q.R. OPTIMO PRINCIPI S.C. RIC 503 var. (no aegis). Attractive dark olive green patina with minor peripheral roughness and some significant pitting in the obverse field. About Extremely Fine/Choice Very Fine. (2,500-3,000)

Cistophorus of Hadrian Honoring Augustus



- 2365 Hadrian, 117-138 A.D. Cistophoric Tetradrachm, ca.129 A.D. Uncertain Asian mint.** Bare head of Augustus r. with features resembling a beardless Hadrian, IMP. CAESAR AVGVS TVS. Rv. Togate figure of Hadrian l. holding corn-ears, HADRIANVS AVG. P.P. REN. 9.66 grams. RIC 532, BMC 1094, Metcalf 92. Minor surface roughness and light scratches, toned over, in the reverse fields. Notwithstanding, nice Very Fine and **very rare.** (6,000-8,000)



- 2366 Hadrian, 117-138 A.D.** Sestertius, 118 A.D. Rome. Laureate, heroic bust r. with drapery on far shoulder, IMP. CAESAR TRAIANVS HADRIANVS AVG. Rv. Concordia seated l. holding patera and resting elbow on figure of Spes, cornucopiae below seat; PONT. MAX. TR.POT. COS.II S.C., CONCORDIA in ex. RIC 550. Attractive smoky blue green patina. Extraordinary heroic portrait. Extremely Fine. (3,500-4,500)



- 2369 Diva Faustina Senior, d.141 A.D.** Sestertius, after 147 A.D. Rome. Draped bust r., DIVA FAVSTINA. Rv. Aeternitas standing l. holding phoenix on globe and lifting fold of skirt; AETERNITAS S.C. RIC 1105. Finely detailed types enhanced by an attractive, dusty blue green patina. Choice Extremely Fine. (6,000-7,000)



- 2367 Antoninus Pius, 138-161 A.D.** Sestertius, 158-159 A.D. Rome. Laureate head r., ANTONINVS AVG. PIVS P.P. TR.P. XXII. Rv. Emperor, veiled and togate, standing l., sacrificing over altar; VOTA SVSCEPTA DEC.III S.C., COS.III in ex. RIC 1010. Attractive, glossy olive green patina. Extremely Fine. (1,250-1,650)



- 2370 Diva Faustina Senior, d.141 A.D.** Dupondius or As, after 147 A.D. Rome. Draped bust r., DIVA FAVSTINA. Rv. Vesta, veiled, standing l., holding patera and long torch and sacrificing over altar, CONSECRATIO S.C. RIC 1187. Lovely dark green patina. Extremely Fine. (1,750-2,200)

Mint State Aureus of Deified Faustina Senior



- 2368 Diva Faustina Senior, d.141 A.D.** Aureus, 141-161 A.D. Rome. Draped bust r., DIVA FAVSTINA. Rv. Fortuna standing l. holding patera and rudder, AETERNITAS. 7.34 grams. Cal.1743, RIC 349a. F.D.C. An exceptional example of numismatic art. (6,500-7,500)



2x photo

- 2371 Lucilla, wife of Lucius Verus.** Aureus, 164-169 (?) A.D. Rome. Draped bust r., LVCILLAE AVG. ANTONINI AVG. F. Rv. Venus standing l. holding apple and scepter, VENVS. 7.30 grams. Cal.2218, RIC 783. Excellent portrait in high relief. Choice Extremely Fine. (8,000-9,500)



- 2372 Lucilla, wife of Lucius Verus.** Sestertius, 164 A.D. Rome. Draped bust r., LVCILLAE AVG. M. ANTONINI AVG. F. Rv. Venus enthroned l. holding Victory and scepter, [VE]NVS S.C. RIC 1773. Attractive olive brown patina, enhancing a delicately styled portrait. Close to Extremely Fine. (1,100-1,300)

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- 2373 Commodus, 177-192 A.D.** Sestertius, 181-182 A.D. *Rome*. Laureate head r., M. COMMODVS ANTONINVS. Rv. Annona standing l. holding statuette of Concordia (?) and cornucopiae, modius with corn-ears to l., prow of ship to r.; TR.P.VII IM[P.III] COS.III P.P. S.C. RIC 325a. Reverse double struck from a slightly displaced die. Attractively mottled olive green and black patina. Exceptional early portrait. Extremely Fine. (1,500-2,000)

Medallic Sestertius of Julia Domna



1.5x photo

- 2374 Julia Domna, wife of Septimius Severus.** Sestertius, 198 A.D. *Rome*. Draped bust r., IVLIA AVGVSTA. Rv. Cybele seated l. on throne flanked by two lions, holding branch and resting elbow on drum; MATER DEVM S.C. RIC 859. Lovely dark green patina on a thick, round medallic flan. Minor peripheral deposits. A wonderful medallic Sestertius. (3,000-3,750)



- 2375 Severus Alexander, 222-235 A.D.** Sestertius, 230 A.D. *Rome*. Laureate bust r. with drapery on far shoulder, IMP. SEV. ALEXANDER AVG. Rv. Victory standing r., l. foot on helmet, inscribing VOT/X on shield set on trunk of palm tree; VICTORIA AVGVSTI S.C. RIC 616. Glossy, mottled medium brown and olive green patina. Thick, round medallic flan. Extremely Fine. (2,500-3,500)



- 2376 Maximinus, 235-238 A.D.** Sestertius, 236-238 A.D. *Rome*. Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r., MAXIMINVS PIVS AVG. GERM. Rv. Salus enthroned l. feeding snake arising from altar, SALVS AVGVSTI S.C. RIC 85. Blue-green patina of exceptional eye appeal. Extremely Fine. (3,500-4,200)

A SPECIALIZED COLLECTION OF THE COINAGE OF JULIAN THE APOSTATE



- 2377 Julian II, Caesar, 355-360 A.D.** Solidus, 355-361 A.D. *Antioch, officina B.* Bare-headed, draped and cuirassed bust r., beardless; D.N. IVLIANVS-NOB. CAES. Rv. Roma and Constantinopolis, enthroned, supporting shield decorated with an eight-pointed star; GLORIA REI-PUBLICAE, SMANB in ex. 4.36 grams. RIC 166 (R4) var. Very Fine and rare. (2,000-3,000)

Julian was declared emperor by his troops in Gaul in 360 A.D. However, it was not until the death of Constantius II in 361 that Julian became the undisputed emperor, recognized by both halves of the empire.

Ex Stack's Knobloch Sale (May 1984, lot 1377).



- 2378 Julian II, Caesar, 355-360 A.D.** Solidus, 355-361 A.D. *Antioch, officina Z.* Bare-headed, draped and cuirassed bust r., beardless; D.N. IVLIANVS-NOB. CAES. Rv. Roma and Constantinopolis, enthroned, supporting shield decorated with an eight-pointed star; GLORIA REI-PUBLICAE, SMANZ in ex. 4.18 grams. RIC 167 (R3). A few shallow scratches in the obverse fields. Otherwise, Nice Very Fine. (1,500-2,000)

Ex Stack's Knobloch Sale (May 1984, lot 1376).

- 2379 A pair of Julian II Small Bronzes:** ☆ **Julian II, Caesar, 355-360 A.D.** AE 4, 355-361 A.D. *Antioch.* Bare-headed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rv. Soldier spearing fallen horseman. Short, thick flan. Black and earthen. Very Fine ☆ **Julian II, the Apostate, 360-363 A.D.** AE 3. *Rome.* Helmeted and cuirassed bust l. holding spear and shield. Rv. VOT/X/MVLT/XX in wreath, VRB ROM in ex. RIC 329 var. Rough medium green patina. Choice Very Fine. (Total: 2 pieces) (100-150)

A Choice Julian II Solidus



- 2380 Julian II, the Apostate, 360-363 A.D.** Solidus, 361-361 A.D. *Sirmium.* Pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r., short beard; FL. CL. IVLIA-NVS P.P. AVG. Rv. Soldier standing r., head l., holding trophy and placing r. hand on head of kneeling captive, VIRTVS EXERCITVS ROMANORVM, *SIRM-wreath in ex. 4.41 grams. RIC 96, JPM 176. Choice Very Fine and rare. (3,000-4,000)

Ex J.P. Morgan Collection (Stack's, September 1983, lot 99), Strozzi Collection 1970.



- 2381 Julian II, the Apostate, 360-363 A.D.** Solidus, 361-363 A.D. *Antioch, officina Γ.* Pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. with long, pointed beard; FL. CL. IVLIA-NVS P.P. AVG. Rv. Soldier advancing r. holding trophy and placing hand on head of diminutive, bound captive; VIRTVS EXERCITVS ROMANORVM, ANTI in ex. 4.48 grams. RIC 201 (R2). About Extremely Fine. (3,000-4,000)



- 2382 Julian II, the Apostate, 360-363 A.D.** Reduced Siliqua, 360-363 A.D. *Trier.* Pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r., beardless; D.N./FL. CL. IVLI-ANVS AVG. Rv. VOTIS/V/MVLTIS/X in wreath, TR in ex. 1.98 grams. RIC 363/4. Pale gray with iridescent steel blue and russet. Extremely Fine. (200-300)

It would appear that the legend of the obverse die was recut, with DN (Dominus Noster) replacing FL (Flavius). This would suggest a date for the coin more toward the end of Julian's reign.

- 2383 Julian II, the Apostate, 360-363 A.D.** Reduced Siliqua, 360-363 A.D. *Trier.* Pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r., beardless; D.N. CL. IVLI-ANVS AVG. Rv. VOTIS/V/MVLTIS/X in wreath, TR in ex. 2.18 grams. RIC 364. Hairline flan crack. Nice Very Fine. (150-200)



- 2384 Julian II, the Apostate, 360-363 A.D.** Reduced Siliqua, 360-363 A.D. *Lugdunum.* Pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r., beardless; FL. CL. IVLIA-NVS P.P. AVG. Rv. Victory standing l. holding wreath and palm, VICTORIA D.D. N.N. AVG., LVG in ex. 1.98 grams. RIC 212. Even medium gray toning. Choice Very Fine. (200-300)

- 2385 Julian II, the Apostate, 360-363 A.D.** Reduced Siliqua, 360-363 A.D. *Lugdunum, officina S.* Pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r.; FL. CL. IVLIA-NVS P.P. AVG. Rv. VOTIS/V/MVLTIS/X in wreath, SLVG in ex. 1.86 grams. RIC 227. Dark gray. Very Fine. (150-200)

- 2386 Julian II, the Apostate, 360-363 A.D.** Reduced Siliqua, 360-363 A.D. *Lugdunum, officina S.* Pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r., fuller portrait; D.N. FL. CL. IVLI-ANVS P.P. AVG. Rv. VOT/X/MVLT/XX in wreath, SLVG in ex. 1.73 grams. RIC 234. Medium gray with peripheral steel blue toning. Very Fine. (150-200)



- 2387 **Julian II, the Apostate, 360-363 A.D.** Reduced Siliqua, 360-363 A.D. *Arles, officina T.* Pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r., short beard; D.N. FL. CL. IVLI-ANVS P.F. AVG. Rv. VOT. / X / MVLT. / XX in wreath, medallion containing eagle, TCONST in ex. 2.25 grams. RIC 309. Medium gray and golden. Choice Very Fine. (200-300)
- 2388 **Julian II, the Apostate, 360-363 A.D.** Reduced Siliqua, 360-363 A.D. *Arles, officina T.* Pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r., long beard; D.N. FL. CL. IVLI-ANVS P.F. AVG. Rv. VOT. / X / MVLT. / XX in wreath, eagle r. with head turned in medallion; TCONST in ex. RIC 309. Dark gray, slightly iridescent. Very Fine. (150-200)
- 2389 **A pair of Ancient Silver Coins:** ☆ **Julian II, the Apostate, 360-363 A.D.** Reduced Siliqua, 360-363 A.D. *Arles, officina S.* Pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r., medium beard. Rv. VOT. / X / MVLT. / XX in wreath, eagle r. in medallion, SCONST in ex. RIC 309. Fine to Very Fine ☆ **KINGS OF MACEDON. Philip III, 323-317 B.C.** Drachm, 323-317 B.C. *Lampsakos.* Head of Herakles r. Rv. Zeus enthroned l., symbol buckle to l., crescent / A below throne. 4.05 grams. Price P15. Very Good to Fine. (Total: 2 pieces) (100-150)



- 2390 **Julian II, the Apostate, 360-363 A.D.** AE 1, 361-363 A.D. *Sirmium, officina B.* Pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r., D.N. FL. CL. IVLI-ANVS P.F. AVG. Rv. Bull standing r., two stars above, SECVRITAS REIPVB., *BSIRM in ex. RIC 106 var. Glossy, dark olive green, nearly black patina. Lightly laquered. Extremely Fine. (400-600)



- 2391 **Julian II, the Apostate, 360-363 A.D.** AE 1, 361-363 A.D. *Sirmiun, officina B.* Pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r., D.N. FL. CL. IVLI-ANVS P.F. AVG. Rv. Bull standing r., two stars above, SECVRITAS REIPVB., *BSIRM-wreath in ex. RIC 106. Dark olive brown and tan surfaces. Christogram in circle incised in the reverse field r. before the bull. Very Fine. (200-300)
- 2392 **Group of 7 AE1's of Julian II.** Various mints, including *Arles, Siscia, Cyzicus, Nicomedia and Antioch.* Diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r., medium and long beards / bull standing r. Conditions from Poor to Very Fine, mostly Very Good to Fine. (Total: 7 pieces) (150-200)

COINS AND MEDALS OF THE WORLD

EUROPE

ALBANIA

Ultra-Rare Albania 1926 R 20 Franga Ari



- 2393** ALBANIA. Republic. President Amet Zogu. 20 Franga Ari, 1926 R. Rome, Fasces. Bearded bust of national hero George Kastrioti Skanderbegu r. Rv. Lion of St. Mark, ALBANIA - SHQIPNI, Reeded Edge. Fr.5, KM 12. The Rome Mint struck 100 of this date and melted 90 of them, making this **one of 10 potentially surviving pieces** and the rarest Gold coin of this embattled Balkan nation. Only two years later President Amet Zogu modified his country's form of government by declaring himself King Zog I, reigning until the Italian invasion of 1939. His son today claims the Albanian throne as King Leka I. Dazzling prooflike fields highlight the reliefs. **Choice Brilliant Uncirculated.** (7,500-10,000)



- 2394** ALBANIA. Republic. President Amet Zogu. 20 Franga Ari, 1927 V. Vienna. Skanderbeg bust r. Rv. Lion of St. Mark, KM 12. Forcefully struck with appealing overall yellow-gold lustre. **Mint State-65 (NGC).** (350-450)

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Fabulous Cased Albanian Presentation Set
Presented to U.S. Secretary of the Treasury Andrew W. Mellon



- 2395 ALBANIA. Republic. President Amet Zogu. 11-Coin Set in deluxe fitted leather case.** Includes: ☆ Gold 100 Franga Ari, 1926 R. Amet Zogu Head l., no Star below. Rv. Biga, no *PROVA*. KM 11.1, Pagani type 783 ☆ 20 and 10 Franga Ari, 1927. Head l. Rv. Double eagle, *PROVA*, no mintmark, KM 10, 9 var., Pag.798, 802 (KM illustrations show Rome mintmark) ☆ Silver 5 Franga Ari, 1926 R. Head r. Rv. Oxen plowing., *PROVA*. KM 8.1, Pag.804 ☆ 2 Franga Ari, 1926 R. Nude sower, *PROVA*. Rv. Single-headed eagle. KM 7, Pag.805 ☆ 1 Franga Ari, 1927 R. Helmeted Minerva head r. Rv. Ancient prow, *PROVA*. KM 6, Pag.811 ☆ Nickel 1 Lek, 1927 R. Demeter head r. Rv. Nude swordsman charging r., *PROVA*. KM 5, Pag.820 ☆ ½ Lek, 1926 R. Double eagle. Rv. Hercules and Nemean Lion, *PROVA*. KM 4, Pag.821 ☆ ¼ Leku, 1927 R. Walking lion. Rv. Oak spray, *PROVA*. KM 3, Pag.824 ☆ Bronze 10 Qindar Leku, 1926 R. Eagle head. Rv. Laurels, value, *PROVA*. KM 2, Pag.825 ☆ 5 Qindar Leku, 1926 R. Lion head. Rv. Oak spray, value. KM 1, Pag.828. The case is gold-stamped *BNA*, Banca Nazionale Albania, and has two engraved Brass plaquettes inscribed *ANDREW W. MELLON*, *AMET ZOGU/ TIRANA*, 1927.

Only three such diplomatic Presentation sets were made, one given to President Amet Zogu himself, which disappeared as the then-King was driven into exile in 1939. The second set went to numismatist King Vittorio Emanuele III of Italy, who was proclaimed King of Albania in 1939. It passed to Egypt's King Farouk and was broken up and sold piecemeal in the Palace Sale of the royal collections ordered by the revolutionary regime of General Muhammad Naguib in 1954).

The only surviving set is that given to Andrew W. Mellon (1855-1937), steel and aluminum czar, industrialist and banker, who served as U.S. Treasury Secretary from 1921 until 1932 under Presidents Harding, Coolidge and Hoover, through the great boom of the 1920's. His tenure was ended by the Depression and President Franklin D. Roosevelt's New Deal, but his power was so vast that it was said, "three Presidents served under him." Although subjected to endless investigation and prosecution by the New Deal, Mellon still endowed the National Gallery in Washington, D.C. As a financial giant on the world stage, he was a logical recipient for this sumptuous set, which contained all of Albania's new coins struck at the Rome Mint.

Amet Zogu (1895-1961) was a wealthy landowner and Muslim noble who claimed descent from Albania's medieval hero Skanderbeg. He served as Prime Minister, later as President in the chaotic post World War I Albania before advancing to King in 1928. He brought civic peace and order and began a drastic modernization with considerable success before being driven from his country by an Italian invasion in April 1939. Zog died in exile in 1961, leaving a remarkably varied numismatic legacy.

The importance of this set, presented to one of the world's great financial figures by a head of state, cannot be exaggerated.

The Gold, Silver, Nickel and Bronze coins comprising this set are **Specimen Very Choice to Gem Brilliant Uncirculated**, the case About Uncirculated. (Total: 11 pieces) (15,000-20,000)

AUSTRIA AND AUSTRIAN STATES

This section of the Kroisos Collection is devoted to Gold coins of the House of Habsburg and includes coins of the Habsburg rulers as Holy Roman Emperors, Archdukes of Austria and her provinces, issues of individual Crown Lands including Bohemia, coins struck by Austrian noble Houses, Ecclesiastical states and such far-off possessions as the Austrian Netherlands. Strictly Hungarian issues are grouped under Hungary later in the sale though this distinction is somewhat artificial. It should be noted that the title Emperor of Austria is correctly used only on coins struck after 1806. The following section is exceptionally rich in the large and heavy multiple Ducat pieces that are the crowning glory of all Central European Gold coinage. The number of unique pieces can only be called impressive, and the Kroisos Collection brings together a greater number of such major rarities than any sale ever held on this side of the Atlantic.

Enigmatic Numerological 1½ Ducats of Ferdinand I



- 2396 AUSTRIA-H.R.E. Ferdinand I, 1521-1564.** 1½ Ducats, 1526. 27.3 x 26.5mm, 5.12 grams. Richly attired Emperor holding scepter enthroned with his feet resting on a lion. A brilliant sun shines overhead, *SO - LIS*, divided by the throne suggests that the ruler's glory resembles the brightness of the sun. Rv. 20 x 19.2mm rectangle is divided into 30 smaller squares, each containing one or two numbers in no order immediately explicable to a modern viewer. Numbers in the top row are 1-3-32-34-3-15-20; Second row 30-8-27-28-11-7; third, 20-24-14-16-13-24; fourth, 19-17-21-22-18-14; fifth, 10-26-12-9-29-25; sixth, 31-4-3-33-25-15. Unlisted in Friedberg, Miller zu Aichholz and Goppel. Savants and superstitious peasants alike were fascinated by the supposed significance of numbers in this age that saw the flourishing of alchemy, just as in our scientific age interest in the Kabbalah fascinates both mystics and celebrities of the entertainment world. This mysterious piece shows little actual circulation, but a few ancient scratches are detected in reverse right field. Extremely Fine. (20,000-25,000)

Ducat Klippe of the First Turkish Siege of Vienna



- 2397 AUSTRIA-H.R.E. Ferdinand I, 1521-1564.** Ducat Klippe, 1529. Emperor's small crowned armored bust r. dividing 15 - Z9, over *TVRK. BLE/ GERT. WI/ :EN.* Rv. Shields of Austria, Hungary, Castile and Leon divided by saltire. Fr.22, Miller zu Aichholz Tafel I:36. Roughly rectangular Gold, 17.6 x 17.8mm, 3.5 grams. Mintmaster Thomas Beheim arranged this emergency coinage during the first Turkish siege by the forces of Ottoman Sultan Suleiman the Magnificent, which lasted from September 27 to October 15, 1529. Choice Extremely Fine. (3,000-4,000)



Lot 2396 (3x)



Lot 2403 (2x)



- 2398 **AUSTRIA-H.R.E. Ferdinand I, 1521-1564.** Pfunder, 1527. *Vienna mint.* Bust l. with the title of King of Bohemia and Hungary. Rv. Shield with date above. 5.57 grams. Markl 84. Lovely patina. Extremely Fine. (500-600)

Significant Wedding Medal of Maximilian II and Maria of Spain



- 2399 **AUSTRIA - H.R.E. Maximilian and Maria Wedding Medal, 1548.** Gold cast, 30.3mm., 14.76 grams. Emperor Ferdinand I bust r. in robes, Collar of the Golden Fleece and soft cap, *FERDINAN: I: AV - IMP: CAESAR*. Rv. Conjoined busts l., *DIVA. MARIA. DIVVS MAXIMIL. REG. BOHE. CONIVC.* The couple were elected Kings of Bohemia, as the imperial title was still Ferdinand's. The groom would eventually reign as Emperor Maximilian II. Though Catholic, he retained a lifelong sympathy for Lutheranism despite his arranged marriage with this resolutely Catholic Spanish princess. The couple is more famously portrayed on larger-diameter medals by Antonio Abondio. Extremely Fine. (1,500-2,500)

Imperious Vienna Mint 1612 Matthias II 10 Ducats



- 2400 **AUSTRIA-H.R.E. Matthias II, 1612-1619.** 10 Ducats, 1612. *Vienna*, Mintmark Chevron of Matthias Fellner von Feldegg, 1612-17, 1619. 41.8mm., 34.66 grams. Crowned bust in ruff, cuirass and Collar of the Golden Fleece r., titles King of Hungary and Bohemia. Rv. Arms under a distinctly different crown, charges include Hungary, Bohemia, Spain and four Austrian Provinces, titles Archduke of Austria, Duke of Burgundy. Struck before the aged Matthias, younger son of Maximilian II achieved the title Holy Roman Emperor amid the stormy opening moves of the Thirty Years' War. Fr.99. Struck from Taler dies, Dav.3041, Miller zu Aichholz p. 99. This boldly struck Gold coin is "personalized" by twin denominations "X" incised into the obverse field. In terms of circulation, this imposing coin is a very strong Extremely Fine and deserving of the closest inspection. (20,000-25,000)



Lot 2401 (enlarged)

Unique and Unpublished 1632 Ferdinand II Sankt Veit 10 Ducats



- 2401 AUSTRIA-H.R.E. Ferdinand II, 1619-1637.** 10 Ducats, 1632. *Sankt Veit*. Without mintmark, 42.2 x 42mm., 34.73 grams. A sensitively portrayed laureate, bearded bust in richly figured armor faces r, with the date below the truncation. The legend composed of delicate serif-style lettering gives the titles Holy Roman Emperor, King of Germany, Hungary and Bohemia. Rv. Exceptionally splendid crowned 14-fold shield in Collar of the Golden Fleece is topped by two tiny sword- and scepter-wielding cherubs supporting a small oval shield of Carinthia (Kärnten). Friedberg and Miller zu Aichholz unlisted, **unique and unpublished**. Friedberg illustrates 9 and 6 Ducats of this design, Fr.132 and 136, but lists no 10 Ducats of Sankt Veit. Apparently struck from dies intended for the Silver Taler (Dav.3124). Struck in an era otherwise noted mostly for basic and workman-like coin design and production, this extraordinary Gold piece must rank as one of the most imaginative designs of a busy time, notable both for complexity and wonderful skill in execution. Its startling rarity and beauty should make it the natural target for any determined collector seeking the pinnacle of world Gold coinage. Choice About Uncirculated, essentially Mint State. (75,000-90,000)

Today Sankt Veit is an obscure provincial town. In its mining heyday, it was a bustling metropolis noted for its prosperity and political importance.

Lovely 1632 Ferdinand II Vienna 5 Ducats



- 2402 AUSTRIA-H.R.E. Ferdinand II, 1619-1637.** 5 Ducats, 1632. *Vienna*, Mintmark Chevron, Matthias Fellner von Feldegg, 1620-1636. 35.8mm., 17.23 grams. Bold beaded circle surrounds a powerfully modeled high-relief laureate, armored and bearded bust r. with oval-chevron mintmark below at 6:00. Rv. Imperial eagle with exceptionally wide shield of the Habsburg dominions in circle, titles begin with the oddly spelled ARCEID. AVS. Fr.152. Beautifully struck with resultant full detail and wonderfully preserved for more than three centuries. Choice About Uncirculated. (7,500-9,000)

Imposing Ferdinand III Vienna Mint 10 Ducats



- 2403 AUSTRIA-H.R.E. Ferdinand III, 1637-1657.** 10 Ducats, 1640. *Vienna*, Mintmark Stork in its Vigilance, Mint Master J. Jessinsky, Warden H.J. Stadler. 43.7mm., 34.69 grams. Laureate, richly draped bust r. in circle as Emperor and King of Germany, Hungary, Bohemia. Rv. Imperial eagle bears an oval 13-fold shield of the Habsburg dominions, sword and scepter. Titles Archduke of Austria, Duke of Burgundy and Count of Tyrol. Fr.209. Miller zu Aichholz lists only a 1641 10 Ducat (*Abschlag* from Taler dies, type Dav.3175) on p.139. The bold portrait and crisply detailed reverse combine to make this a wholly pleasing example of Austria's majestic Presentation Gold coinage that would be a significant task to duplicate. Light handling resulted in scattered obverse field tics. Good Extremely Fine. (15,000-20,000)

Handsome 1642 Vienna Mint 5 Ducats



- 2404 AUSTRIA-H.R.E. Ferdinand III, 1637-1657.** 5 Ducats, 1642. *Vienna*, Mintmark Stork in its Vigilance, Mint Master J. Jessinsky, Warden Hans Jakob Stadler, 1637-1648. 36mm., 17.23 grams. Bold relief bearded and laureate bust r., distinguished by a rich, broad lace collar, small-letter titles *FERDINANDVS. III. D.* (Mintmark) *G: R.I.S.A. G.H.B. REX.* Rv. Imperially crowned double eagle with wide shield of Arms of Habsburg dominions in Austria, Spain, the Low Countries. Titles *ARCHID. AVS.* (tiny shield) *BVR. CO. TYR.* 1642. Fr.216, Miller zu Aichholz p. 140. An outstanding rarity that is exquisitely struck and delightfully detailed. Uniform bright gold surfaces complete the roster of this handsome coin's appeal. Choice About Uncirculated. (7,000-8,000)

Unique and Unpublished Breslau Mint Leopold I 10 Ducats



- 2405 AUSTRIA-H.R.E. Leopold I, 1657-1705.** 10 Ducats, 1663 G.H. *Breslau*. Die cutter Georg Franz Hoffmann. Young beardless armored and laureate bust in bold dotted circle r. The legend presents the standard titles with one odd usage, *EL. ROM. IMP. S. AUG*, Elected Roman Emperor, Ever August. Rv. Field-filling crowned nimbate eagle with bristly wings holds sword and scepter. Heart-shaped shield bears devices of Austria, Burgundy, Spain, Hungary and Bohemia. This majestic Gold 43.9mm., 34.65 gram coin from the principal Mint in Silesia is unlisted in Friedberg. Struck from dies for the Silver Taler (type Dav.3286), it is **unpublished and unique**. Close examination reveals a mere wisp of circulation, or more properly light handling by some non-numismatic owner of the distant past. Delightful detail is emphasized by substantial golden lustre occupying all parts of its complex design. With pleasing surfaces, this coin must attract the interest of all collectors seeking the finest and most historic of European Gold coins. About Uncirculated with the forceful appeal of a higher grade. (75,000-90,000)

This long-lived Emperor bore a hereditary feature known as the "Habsburg chin," a jutting lower jaw that made its appearance on and off over several generations. An American dealer anxious to boost the sale of Austrian coins invented the disrespectful nickname of "Leopold the Hogmouth" for this ruler. It seems scarcely necessary to state that this term would not have been used in the Emperor's lifetime.

Youthful Bust Graz 1666 Leopold I 10 Ducats



- 2406 AUSTRIA-H.R.E. Leopold I, 1657-1705.** 10 Ducats, 1662/0 *Graz*. Mintmaster Hans Caspar Khendlmayr. Tall armored and laureate bust of the youthful emperor in circle r., small-number date at 12:00. "X" is scratched into right field, an official-looking incuse countermark "10" near bust point. Rv. 14-fold crowned oval Arms with Dragon of Styria (Steiermark) near top in the Collar of the Golden Fleece with distinctive provincial legend *ARCHI. AVS. DVX. BVRG. STYRIAE. TE*, Archduke of Austria, Duke of Burgundy and Styria. Friedberg and Miller zu Aichholz unlisted, struck from Silver Taler dies (type Dav.3231) 41.4mm, 34.18 grams, showing a trace of mount on rim at 12:00, a few hairlines and light friction wear. Very Fine or better. (5,000-7,500)

Ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR, April 2005, lot 54); previously from John H. Clapp Collection to Eliasberg via Stack's, October 1942.



Lot 2405 (2x)



Lot 2407 (2x)

Unlisted Graz Mint 1672 Leopold I 10 Ducats



- 2407 **AUSTRIA-H.R.E. Leopold I, 1657-1705.** 10 Ducats, 1672 IAN. *Graz.* Johann Anton Nowak. Tall-headed armored and laureate mature bust r. in solid and dotted circle, large-letter legend is divided by a quatrefoil making this massive coin appear even larger. Rv. 15-fold crowned Arms with Dragon of Styria (Steirmark) near the top, enclosed in griffin-headed ornate border supporting the Collar of the Golden Fleece. Leopold's titles are distinctive on this coin and refer specifically to this provincial Mint, *ARCHI. AVS. DVX. BVRG. STYRIAE. TE* ligate, *Archduke of Austria, Duke of Burgundy and Styria.* The crown divides the date. Unknown to Friedberg, struck from Silver Taler dies on a roller press (type Dav.3232) This wholly impressive coin is 48.7mm in diameter with a weight of 34.52 grams, a sumptuous piece that calls out for closest inspection. Conservatively graded Choice About Uncirculated, although the coin is arguably Mint State. (25,000-30,000)

Unique Jewel-sharp Hall Mint 6 Ducats



- 2408 **AUSTRIA-H.R.E. Leopold I, 1657-1705.** 6 Ducats, n.d. *Hall.* Handsome youthful laureate armored bust r. in circle, as Emperor, King of Germany, Hungary and Bohemia. An oval frame below enclosing ($\frac{1}{4}$) identifies the die of the Silver Quarter Taler. Rv. Crowned Arms of the Habsburg dominions, eagle of Tyrol at the center, all in the Collar of the Golden Fleece. Friedberg unlisted. This **unique and unpublished** 31mm., 20.84 gram Gold coin is a probable Presentation piece struck on a roller press from the dies of the Silver $\frac{1}{4}$ Taler, Type KM 1173.1, Miller zu Aichholz Pl.28:32. Miller does not list this coin in Gold but records a 1690 *Goldabschlag* from the Taler dies under Mint Master Johann Sebastian Fenner. With its obvious rarity, meticulous strike, glorious overall detail of portrait and heraldry, plus its thoroughly satisfying smooth gold surfaces, this coin must attract the interest of all collectors seeking the finest. A flan flaw on the edge at 3:00 is noted for accuracy. **Brilliant Uncirculated.** (90,000-100,000)



Lot 2408 (3x)



Lot 2410 (3x)

Fascinating Dual Portrait Ducat of Maria Theresa and Franz I



- 2409 **AUSTRIA-H.R.E. Maria Theresa with Franz I, 1745-1765.** Ducat, n.d. (1750) Robed diadem bust of Empress r. Rv. Armored spouse r. in Collar of the Golden Fleece. Both husband and wife bear the full Imperial titles on this rare numismatic reminder of their joint rule. Fr.418. Here is a significant rarity of the 18th Century Austrian series displaying ample prooflike glitter. Choice Extremely Fine. (4,000-5,000)

Franz I and Maria Theresa Mining Visit 2 Ducats



- 2410 **AUSTRIA-H.R.E. Maria Theresa with Franz I, 1745-1765.** 2 Ducats, 1751. *Imperial Visit to South Hungarian Mines.* By Matthias Donner. Busts *vis à vis* of Franz wearing the Crown of Charlemagne, Maria Theresa in Holy Crown of St. Stephen. Rv. Mercury receives gold ore from the hand of seated Abundance whose cornucopiae overflows with coins, *FORTVNAE REDVCI, Fortune Returns*, exergue *ADV. AUG. INFOD. H.I., MDCCLI*. Fr. Unlisted, CP. 419. 25.3 x 26mm, 6.96 grams, with one or two insignificant planchet surface imperfections of the boldly reflective obverse. An unsigned work recalling contemporary coronation medals in overall style, of the greatest beauty and rarity. Choice Extremely Fine. (15,000-17,500)

Extremely Rare Joseph II 1786 Vienna 4 Ducats



- 2411 **AUSTRIA-H.R.E. Joseph II, alone, 1780-1790.** 4 Ducats, 1786 A. *Vienna.* Mailed laureate bust r. Rv. Imperial eagle with quartered shield of Hungary, Bohemia and Tuscany with Habsburg-Lorraine escutcheon, (4) below. Fr.43, KM 2090, Jaekel 24, Herenek 2. A rare and elusive example of a single-date issue of this energetic reform-minded Enlightenment ruler whose fast-paced and far-reaching innovations in State and Church were doomed to failure. Reverse shows subtle adjustment marks and a minor edge tic or two are found with effort. Choice About Uncirculated. (20,000-25,000)

Ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR, April 2005, Lot 60)

Memorable 1764 Batthanyi 10 Ducats



- 2412 **AUSTRIA-H.R.E.. BATTHANYI. Karl Joseph, 1761-1772.** 10 Ducats, 1764. Bust of Hungarian nobleman-diplomat r. in cuirass and Collar of the Golden Fleece. Rv. Five crests over Batthanyi Arms supported by winged horses with banners bearing monograms of Franz I and Maria Theresa. The titles comprising the legend give an idea of the family's prominence, General Field Marshal, Colonel of Only Dragoon Regiment, Present Privy Counselor to Their Sacred Imperial, Royal and Apostolic Majesties and State Conference Minister. This coin was struck as a Gold denomination with "X" below the Arms, not as an *Abschlag* from Taler dies, and its sumptuousness mirrors the issuing family's exalted status. Raised-letter edge inscription *FIDELITATE ET FORTITUDINE*, Loyally and Bravely. Fr.550, KM 5. Close examination reveals two patches of faint scratches in obverse field, some light handling. Choice Extremely Fine. (15,000-20,000)

Desirable 1765 Batthanyi Ducat



- 2413 **AUSTRIA-H.R.E. BATTHANYI. Karl Joseph, 1761-1772.** Ducat, 1764. Armored bust of Hungarian nobleman-diplomat in cuirass and the Collar of the Golden Fleece. Rv. Arms on mantle as Counts of Nemet-Ujvar (Gussing) Fr.550, KM 3. Edge shows raised *FIDELITATE ET FORTITUDINE*, Loyally and Bravely. A desirable coin of very limited issue recalling the treasured Mint Right accorded to this distinguished Austro-Hungarian noble family. **Brilliant Uncirculated.** (4,000-5,000)

Striking Matthias Prague Coronation 2 Ducats



- 2414 **AUSTRIA-H.R.E. BOHEMIA. Matthias II, 1612-1619.** 2 Ducats, 1611. *Prague.* 27.1mm., 6.95 grams. Bearded bust r. in plumed fur hat, wearing Collar of the Golden Fleece, surrounded by wreath border. Rv. Crown, wreath border enclose 6-line Latin inscription, *Matthias II King of Hungary, Crowned King of Bohemia 23 May 1611.* Fr.13; Miller zu Aichholz, p. 97. This colorful design creates a very human likeness of the King that is refreshingly different from the more lordly and idealized portraits appearing on the circulating coins. Choice About Uncirculated. (3,000-4,000)

Colorful Matthias Prague Coronation 2 Ducats



- 2415 AUSTRIA-H.R.E. BOHEMIA. Matthias II, 1612-1619.** 2 Ducats, 1611. *Prague*. Stork killing a serpent, *SALVTEM EX INIMICIS NOSTRI*, *Safety from our Enemies*. Rv. Crown of St. Wenceslas, wreath border enclose 6-line Latin inscription, *Matthias II King of Hungary, Crowned King of Bohemia, 23 May 1611*. Fr.20. Matthias II was crowned King of Bohemia to supersede Rudolph II who was deemed incompetent to deal with the serious religious and political divisions threatening the Habsburg grip on the kingdom. Upon Matthias' death in 1619, religious and civil strife broke out with the election of the Elector Palatine as Friedrich V, the "Winter King" of Czech nationalists. That monarch was overcome only at great cost. Very Fine. (4,000-5,000)

Exceptional 1621 Prague Mint 10 Ducats



- 2416 AUSTRIA-H.R.E. BOHEMIA. Ferdinand II, 1619-1637.** 10 Ducats, 1621. *Prague*. Mintmark Star and Crescent of Benedikt Huebmer. 40.6 x 40.2mm., 34.58 grams. Dotted circle encloses the full-length crowned and armored Emperor holding sword and orb, flanked by attenuated Arms of Bohemia and Hungary, titles Holy Roman Emperor, King of Germany, Hungary and Bohemia. Rv. Crowned Imperial eagle with smaller crown over bifold shield, legend includes titles Archduke of Austria, Duke of Burgundy and Margrave of Moravia. Fr.38 (now listed under BOHEMIA). A magnificently full strike is enriched by the totally reflective golden lustre that drenches both sides of this handsome and massive Gold coin, a breath-taking piece that is certain to occupy a place of significant honor in some carefully assembled collection of major rarities. Choice Extremely Fine. (10,000-15,000)

Splendid Prague Mint 1627 10 Ducats



- 2417 AUSTRIA-H.R.E. BOHEMIA. Ferdinand II, 1619-1637.** 10 Ducats, 1627. *Prague*. Mintmark Star and Crescent of Benedikt Huebmer. 43.4mm., 34.85 grams. Full-length figure of crowned and armored Emperor holding sword and orb. Obverse legend is divided by the Arms of Bohemia (the White Lion with double tail at l.) and Hungary (r.), titles Holy Roman Emperor, King of Germany and Bohemia. Rv. Imperial eagle with bifold shield, legend includes titles Archduke of Austria, Duke of Burgundy and Margrave of Moravia. Fr.38 (now listed under BOHEMIA). This exciting large-diameter Gold coin exhibits the boldest impression of the dies to capture the pleasing richness of the finest 17th-century minting techniques. Here is a dazzling rarity of a date virtually impossible to duplicate that will become the centerpiece of a great collection. Good Extremely Fine. (10,000-15,000)



Lot 2418 (2x)



Lot 2419 (2x)

Engaging 1637 Prague Mint 10 Ducats



- 2418 AUSTRIA-H.R.E. BOHEMIA. Ferdinand II, 1619-1637.** 10 Ducats, 1637. *Prague.* Mintmark Chess Pawn-like figure of Tobias Schuster. 42.5mm., 34. 65 grams. Standing crowned and armored Emperor holding sword and orb between attenuated Bohemian and Hungarian shields in the field, titles Emperor, King of Germany, Hungary and Bohemia. Rv. Imperial eagle with shield of Austria and Burgundy, titles Archduke of Austria, Duke of Burgundy, Margrave of Moravia. Fr.38 (now listed under BOHEMIA). Holed and skillfully repaired atop the crown on either side, requiring careful study, yet a handsome and desirable piece. Overall Extremely Fine. (15,000-20,000)

Ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR, April 2005, lot 105); previously from John H. Clapp Collection to Eliasberg via Stack's, October 1942.

Commanding 1657 Prague Mint 10 Ducats



- 2419 AUSTRIA-H.R.E. BOHEMIA. Ferdinand III, 1637-1657.** 10 Ducats, 1645. *Prague.* Mintmark Hand holding Star of Jakob Wernhart Wolker, 1637-1649. 47.4mm., 34.49 grams. Richly robed laureate bust r, with jutting beard in circle, remarkably tall letter legend *FERDIN. III. DG: R: IMPERATOR. S:A.* Rv. Imperially crowned double eagle with open coronet over the Arms of Bohemia, the White Lion with its distinctive double tail. Similar bold lettering presents *GER: HVN: BOHE* (Mintmark) *MLAE. REX. Ao. 1645.* Fr.213, Miller zu Aichholz p. 143. A rare date of a rare denomination, and the exaggerated height of the lettering and the assertiveness of the major devices create a fascinating illusion that this magnificent coin is larger than it actually is. The wealth of deep gold lustre that dominates the fields contributes its own visual impact, making the coin totally impressive from every standpoint. Although this historic rarity is a magnificent creation of the Prague Mint, Friedberg has not moved this issue into the Bohemia listing. Nearly Extremely Fine. (10,000-15,000)

Distinctive 1646 Prague Mint 5 Ducats



- 2420 **AUSTRIA-H.R.E. BOHEMIA. Ferdinand III, 1627-1657.** 5 Ducats, 1646. *Prague*. Mintmark Hand holding Star of Jakob Wernhart Wolker, 1637-1649. 36.2 x 35.5mm., 16.88 grams. Robed laureate bust in broad lace collar r. in circle, tall-letter legend *FERDIN. III. DG: R: IMPERATOR. S:A.* Rv. Imperially crowned double eagle bears an open coronet over the double-tailed White Lion. Similar bold lettering presents *GER: HVN: BOHE* (Mintmark) *MIAE. REX. Ao. 1646.* Fr.219, Miller zu Aichholz unlisted. A scarce denomination with any date. While free of actual circulation, the surfaces are faintly matte from faint smoothing and a wiping long ago. Although indubitably a Bohemian issue, Friedberg has not placed this issue or other denominations of this type in the Bohemia listing. About Uncirculated. (5,000-7,000)

Ultra-Rare 1552 St. Joachim and Nativity 4 Ducats



- 2421 **AUSTRIA-H.R.E. BOHEMIA.** 4 Ducats, 1552. 32mm., 13.55 grams. Half-length figure of Saint Joachim in elaborate arch flanked by attendants bearing flaming torches, legend from Isaiah 9:2, *The People that Walked in Darkness have Seen a Great Light*. Rv. Canopy upheld by six pillars shelter Virgin worshipping the Infant Jesus in the manger, shepherd on hilltop behind under Star of Bethlehem, legend *Today there is Born to Us a Savior who is Christ the Lord*. Friedberg and Goppel unlisted. This intricate high-relief design is in the style of the Bohemian Erzegebirge religious medalists (Joachimsthal or possibly Prague) of the 16th century. Unique and of the greatest historical importance, a splendidly Biblical theme Gold piece that would be impossible to duplicate. Very Fine. (75,000-85,000)

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Dramatic Olmütz 5 Ducats of Bishop Karl II of Liechtenstein-Castelcorn



- 2422 AUSTRIA-H.R.E. BOHEMIA. OLMÜTZ. Karl II von Liechtenstein-Castelcorn, 1664-1695. 5 Ducats, 1678.** Bust r. in rabbat and richly figured clerical robes with titles Bishop, Duke and Prince of the Empire. Rv. Quartered Arms of this important Bohemian Bishopric under miter and crown, titles as chief of the Royal Bohemian Chapter and Count of Liechtenstein. Fr.76, KM 78. Slightly off-round, this 43.9 43.4mm. coin weighs 17.39 grams. Its strike is meticulous and fully detailed, surfaces are smoothly glowing gold for maximum eye appeal. The capital of the Margraviate of Moravia, Olmütz. was among the most important ecclesiastical states of the Austrian Empire. The Episcopal coinage flourished after 1588 when the Bishops became Princes of the Empire, and it was the last such coin-issuing jurisdiction under Archbishop Rudolph Johann of Austria (1819-1831). A glass finds a few trivial hairlines. **Brilliant Uncirculated.** (20,000-25,000)

Ex Stack's March 2006 Sale, lot 751.

Pleasing Olmütz Ducat of Bishop Karl II



- 2423 AUSTRIA-H.R.E. BOHEMIA. OLMÜTZ. Karl II von Liechtenstein-Castelcorn, 1664-1695. Ducat, 1684.** Bust r. in clerical garb. Rv. Complex Arms of this key Bohemian See under miter and crown. Fr.80. A handsome coin of this ancient Bishopric portraying a somewhat portly cleric on a lightly wavy planchet. A splendid addition for general or type collection and a coin that would be difficult to improve upon. **Extremely Fine.** (5,000-6,000)

Excessively Rare Rosenberg 4 Ducats



- 2424 AUSTRIA-H.R.E. BOHEMIA. REICHENSTEIN-ROSENBERG. Wilhelm, 1581-1592. 4 Ducats, n.d. (ca. 1585).** Large bearded bust l. in ruff and Collar of the Golden Fleece, *WILHELM. GVBER. DOM. ROSENB.* Rv. Armored Knight holding Rosenberg shield charges r. in border of the Golden Fleece. Fr.108. This high-denomination coin is a significant rarity of a prominent Austro-Bohemian noble family, which sold Reichenstein in 1599 to the Duke of Silesia-Liegnitz-Brieg. EF-40 ICG. (7,500-10,000)



Lot 2422 (2x)



Lot 2427 (3x)

Classic 1513 Leonhard von Keutschach 5 Ducats

Unique and the Friedberg Plate Coin



- 2425 **AUSTRIA-H.R.E. SALZBURG. Archbishop Leonhard von Keutschach, 1495-1519.** 5 Ducats, 1513. Aged bust r. in heavily jeweled collar and tunic, legend is the invocation to Salzburg's patron saint, * *ORAPRO ME SANCTE RUDBERTE, Pray for Me O Saint Rupert*. Rv. Circle encloses the quartered Arms of the See and the Archbishop dividing the date, outer legend +* *LEONARD' DE KEWTSCH' ARE' SAL*. Fr.576. Boldly struck on a slightly off-round 29.6 x 30mm planchet weighing 17.35 grams. **This historic Gold piece is unique and the Friedberg plate coin.** Here is a piece of staggering rarity, struck just four years before the world-shaking upheaval of the Reformation that would soon sweep over the prosperous and powerful See of Salzburg under Keutschach's successor. This portrait is undeniably lifelike, unsparing in its depiction of a corpulent prelate nearing the end of a stressful reign. A vivid strike is demonstrated by the crisply defined details and abundant lustre that distinguish this ultimate Salzburg rarity. About Uncirculated. (90,000-125,000)



- 2426 **AUSTRIA-H.R.E. SALZBURG. Leonard Von Keutschach, 1495-1519.** Ducat, 1500. St Rupert standing with staff and bowl. Rv. Arms with date above in enclosure. 3.50 grams. Fr 474. **MS-63 (NGC).** (3,000-4,000)
From the Dr. Jacob Turner Collection

Fabulous 1522 Matthäus Cardinal Lang 4 Ducats



- 2427 **AUSTRIA-H.R.E. SALZBURG. Archbishop Matthäus Cardinal Lang von Wellenburg, 1519-1540.** 4 Ducats, 1522. 29.2 x 30.1mm, 14.09 grams. Bust l. in robes and berretta, + *MATHEVS. CARDI. ARCHIEPS. SALZBVRGN*. Rv. Quartered Arms under Cardinal's hat and knots, + *SANCTVS. RVDBERTVS. EPVS. SALZBVRGN*, (Patron) *St. Rupert Bishop of Salzburg*. Fr.591. Here is one of the triumphs of Renaissance coin portraiture, and one of the earliest examples of that historic era's art created in this influential See that is today part of Austria. This fascinating high-relief Gold coin was issued by an energetic and forceful prelate whose reign coincided with much religious upheaval, culminating in outright war in which the Protestant interests were ultimately defeated. Its condition can only be stated as really superlative, showing pleasing and uncluttered yet exciting design at its finest. About Uncirculated or arguably even finer. (65,000-75,000)



Lot 2425 (enlarged)



- 2428 **AUSTRIA-H.R.E. SALZBURG. Archbishop Matthäus Cardinal Lang von Wellenburg, 1519-1540. Double Guldiner, 1521.** Bust l., dividing date in roman numerals. Rv. Radiana standing up to an attack from two wolves, trees and a castle in the background. 57.40 grams. Dav. 8156. Extremely Fine. (7,000-8,000)



- 2429 **AUSTRIA-H.R.E. SALZBURG. Archbishop Matthäus Cardinal Lang von Wellenburg, 1519-1540. Double Guldiner, 1538.** Bust l., with date in roman numerals below. Rv. Radiana standing up to an attack from two wolves, trees and a castle in the background. 52.91 grams. Dav. 8163. Extremely Fine. (8,000-9,000)



- 2430 **AUSTRIA-H.R.E. SALZBURG. Archbishop Matthäus Cardinal Lang von Wellenburg, 1519-1540. Guldiner, 1522.** Bust l., dividing date in roman numerals. Rv. The two collegiate Sts. Rupert and Virgil sit side by side. 27.82 grams. Dav. 8160. Good Very Fine. (5,000-6,000)



Lot 2431 (2x)



Lot 2442 (2x)

Gorgeous Salzburg 10 Ducats of 1594



- 2431 **AUSTRIA-H.R.E. SALZBURG. Archbishop Wolf Dietrich von Raithenau, 1587-1612.** 10 Ducats, 1594. 41.6mm., 34.80 grams. Saints Virgil and Rupert support Arms of this Archbishop and Papal Legate. Exceptionally high relief gives marvelous detail. Rv. A mighty three-tiered tower stands amid the waves resisting the assault of the four winds as blessings shower from the clouds above, *IN. DOMINO. SPERANS. NON. INFIRMABOR*, *Trusting in the Lord I shall not be Weakened*. A glass finds a faint "10" in right field. Fr.672. This forceful allegorical design recalls Salzburg's role in the Counter-Reformation, during which this energetic Archbishop drove out hundreds of Protestant families from his domain. This impressive coin displays breathtaking prooflike beauty that complements the lightly frosted high-relief devices to create a jewel-like beauty. **Brilliant Uncirculated** and really Choice. (50,000-60,000)



- 2432 **AUSTRIA-H.R.E. SALZBURG. Archbishop Wolf Dietrich von Raitenau, 1587-1612.** 2 Taler Klippe, 1593. 43.2 mm., 57.46 grams. St. Rupert with Arms of the Diocese. Rv. Tower in sea resisting wind and wave, *IMMOTA RESTIT*. Dav.8198. Bold design and imposing diamond-shaped planchet provide robust charm. Extremely Fine. (1,500-2,000)

Fascinating Salzburg Cathedral Consecration 6 Ducats



- 2433 **AUSTRIA-H.R.E. SALZBURG. Archbishop Paris von Lodron, 1619-1653.** 6 Ducats, 1628. 36mm., 20.89 grams. *Salzburg Cathedral Consecration.* Sts. Virgil and Rupert flank Cathedral façade, 25 September, 1628. Rv. Eight Archbishops and Bishops carry reliquary of Saints Virgilius and Rupert in solemn procession to the new cathedral. Fr.734, Probst 1047. This lavish design boasts rich harmonious detail, and conveys a remarkable sense of motion to the figures transferring the relics. About Uncirculated and essentially Choice. (7,500-9,500)

Ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR, April 2005, lot 93)

Klippe 2 Ducats of Bishop Paris von Lodron



- 2434 **AUSTRIA-H.R.E. SALZBURG. Archbishop Paris von Lodron, 1619-1653.** Klippe 2 Ducats, 1648. Arms of Archbishop as Apostolic Legate. Rv. Salzburg patron Saint Rupert seated holding crosier and reliquary. Fr.755. A fascinating design and delightfully sharp impression of circular dies on a 26.7 x 26.4mm Klippe planchet, combining outstanding rarity and beauty and recalling the glory days of an Archbishopric whose occupant was often Apostolic Delegate to Germany. Extremely Fine. (6,000-7,000)



- 2435 **AUSTRIA-H.R.E. SALZBURG. Archbishop Johann Ernst von Thun und Hohenstein, 1687-1709.** ¼ Taler Klippe, 1687. Archbishop's Arms under Cardinal's hat and cords. St. Rupert seated. KM 252. Choice About Uncirculated. (700-800)

Awesome Panoramic City View 25 Ducats



- 2436 **AUSTRIA-H.R.E. SALZBURG. Archbishop Leopold Anton Eleutherius, Freiherr von Firmian, 1727-1744.** 25 Ducats, n.d. By Georg Raphael Donner. High relief bust r. in clerical robes, *LEOPOLDVS D.G. ARCH. & PR. SALISB. S.A.L.G. PRIMAS*. By the Grace of God Archbishop and Prince of Salzburg, Legate of the Apostolic See and Primate of Germany. Rv. Incredibly detailed city view of the city, fortifications, churches on both sides of the Salzach River, mountains on the horizon with legend *IN MANV DOMINI SORS MEA*, In the Lord's Hand is my Destiny. **Unique and unpublished**, unknown to Friedberg, this extraordinary Gold piece has a diameter of 48.5mm, and a weight of 87.19 grams. Close study finds little actual circulation, but evidence can be found of careless storage or handling with tiny field tics, a nick or two and one bruise in the exceptionally high outer rims. In his notes on Georg Raphael Donner, Leonard Forrer wrote, "I have seen his full signature on a Portrait-medal of Leopold Anton, count von Firmian, archbishop of Salzburg, 1727." Relatives who were also engravers included Ignaz and Matthias Donner. The latter was also famous for his large precious-metal medals. Extremely Fine. (100,000-125,000)

Delightful 1726 Sinzendorf Ducat



- 2437 **AUSTRIA-H.R.E. SINZENDORF. Philipp Ludwig, 1687-1742.** Ducat, 1726. *Vienna*. Large draped bust r. Rv. Oval Arms including Crown of Charlemagne under open coronet, title Hereditary Treasurer of the Empire. Fr.3290. The Counts of Sinzendorf were a part of the old Austrian nobility and servants of the Habsburgs. A scion of the Sinzendorf family rescued the United Brethren sect from extinction and settled them with great success in colonial Pennsylvania. About Uncirculated. (1,500-2,000)

Unique and Unpublished 1636 Trautson Ducat



- 2438 **AUSTRIA-H.R.E. TRAUTSON. Johann Franz von Trautson-Falkenstein, 1621-1663.** Ducat, 1636. Small richly attired bust r. as Free Baron and ruling Count of Trautson. Rv. Unusually rustic crowned quartered shield displays the Imperial eagle, falcon, coq and ram, escutcheon of pretense bears a horseshoe. Fr.897. This date is unlisted and the design is quite different from the Friedberg illustration of a Trautson 10-Ducat piece. Johann Franz was among the more successful servitors of the Habsburg court, serving as Governor and Landmarshal of Lower Austria. Known Ducats of his reign are dated 1634 and 1638 only, and the boldly struck coin offered here may well be unique. Extremely Fine. (7,000-8,000)



Lot 2436 (enlarged)

Inspiring Vienna Salvator 10 Ducats



- 2439 **AUSTRIA-H.R.E. VIENNA. City.** 10 Ducats, n.d. (1700) 46.3mm, 34.47 grams. Radiant bust of Christ I, *SALVATOR MVNDI*, *Savior of the World*, surrounded by a wide circle wreath. Rv. Twin oval shields, that of the City at left, + *MVN RP* above, + *VIENN* + below, Reward of the Government ("Republic") of Vienna, similar wide surrounding wreath. Friedberg unlisted. This splendid design is plainly related to the end of the 17th century and the dawn of the 18th. Religious fervor, rarity, historical significance and beauty combine in this historic piece. **Brilliant Uncirculated.** (5,000-6,000)

Historic Albrecht von Wallenstein 1631 Ducat



- 2440 **AUSTRIA-H.R.E. WALLENSTEIN. Albrecht von Wallenstein, Duke of Friedland and Mecklenburg, Prince of Sagan, 1625-1634.** Ducat, 1631. Facing bust in court attire with wide collar, *ALBERTVS. D.G. DVX* (Mint mark) *MEGAPOL. FRIDL.* Rv. Multi-field Arms in Collar of the Golden Fleece, titles *ET. SAGAE. PRINC. VANDAL. 1631.* Fr.145. Here is an exceptionally historical coin of this great military commander of the Imperial forces in the Thirty Years' War. Defeated by Sweden's Gustaf II Adolf at Lützen 1632, Wallenstein was removed from his command and assassinated by Irish and Scots officers. Historians believe Wallenstein may have had ambitions to restore Imperial authority over divided Germany, possibly under his rule. Extremely Fine. (6,000-7,000)

Exceptionally Rare 1733 Windischgrätz Ducat



- 2441 **AUSTRIA-H.R.E. WINDISCHGRÄTZ. Leopold Viktorin Johann, 1727-1746.** Ducat, 1733. Draped bust r. of the Imperial court official and diplomat, who received the coinage right from Kaiser Karl VI in 1730. Rv. Hounds support triple-crested quartered Arms, titles as Privy and Hereditary State Counselor, High Constable of Styria. Fr.906. Forceful prooflike glow suffuses the fields of this example of a two-year type. The Windischgrätz were of the highest nobility, privileged to marry into the Imperial family itself. Prince Lajos Windischgrätz was a cabinet minister of the Last Habsburg, Emperor Karl I in 1917-1918. Extremely Fine or rather better. (7,000-8,000)

Sumptuous Franz and Maria Theresa 10 Souverains d'or



- 2442 **AUSTRIAN NETHERLANDS. Franz I, Holy Roman Emperor, with Maria Theresa 1745-1765.** Essai 10 Souverain d'or, 1751. *Antwerp*. Mm. Hand. Laureate mailed bust r. as Roman Emperor, King of Germany and Jerusalem, Lorraine and Bar, Grand Duke of Tuscany. Rv. Mailed diadem bust of spouse Maria Theresa as Empress-Queen, Duchess of Burgundy. Lorraine and Burgundy over Cross of Burgundy. Fr.139, Delm.213 (Essai frappe en or) This highly luxurious 41.9mm., 55.35 gram dual-portrait Pattern reveals the faintest adjustment marks and a couple of tiny dropped laminations on the Emperor's side. Diagonal, closely spaced reeding. Here is a coin of wonderfully rich lustrous beauty. **Brilliant Uncirculated.** (20,000-25,000)



- 2443 **AUSTRIAN NETHERLANDS. Franz II, Holy Roman Emperor, 1792-1806.** Souverain d'or, 1796 B. *Brussels*. Laureate bust r. Rv. Oval Arms of Austria, Lorraine and Burgundy over Cross of Burgundy. Fr.469 (Austria), KM 64. An exquisite coin boasting a meticulous strike and boldest detail, drenched in glowing golden lustre of the highest quality. **Gem Brilliant Uncirculated.** (1,000-1,500)



- 2444 **AUSTRIA. Alliance Against Napoleon Medal, 1813.** Gold, 35.47 grams (including loop), 45mm. Unsigned. About Extremely Fine. Obv. Conjoined laureate busts of Austrian Emperor Franz I, Tsar Alexander I and Prussian King Friedrich Wilhelm III r. Rev. Ten-line Liberation War legend. Looped with suspender at 12:00. Weakness of strike in obverse periphery. Some light surface nicks. (1,000-1,250)

- 2445 **Quintet of world coins:** ☆ **AUSTRIA. Ferdinand I, 1835-1848.** Ducat, 1848 E. *Karlsburg*. Laureate head r. Rv. Imperial eagle. KM 2262. About Uncirculated ☆ **Franz Josef I, 1848-1916.** Vienna Mint Restrike 8 Florin-20 Francs and 4 Florin-10 Francs, 1892. KM 2269, 2270 **Choice Brilliant Uncirculated** ☆ **HUNGARY.** Ducat, 1869 KB. Standing King. Rv. Arms under Holy Crown. KM 448.1. Choice Extremely Fine ☆ **GERMANY. HAMBURG. Freie und Hansestadt.** 20 Mark, 1875 J. Arms. Rv.2, Small eagle. KM 289. Extremely Fine. (Total: 5 pieces) (900-1,500)

BELGIUM AND BELGIAN STATES

Although the modern Kingdom of Belgium came into existence only in 1830, Friedberg and Krause place a number of vastly older entities that now form part of its territory under the heading Belgian States. Rich and powerful realms such as Brabant and Flanders had extensive gold coinage centuries before the creation of Belgium but in accordance with modern practice are grouped here under this heading. The historically close relationship of their coinages is also demonstrated by A. Delmonte in *Le Bénélux d'Or-de Gouden Benelux*, a repertoire of Gold coinage of territories comprising the ancient Low Countries.

Handsome 2 Mouton d'or of Jeanne & Wenceslas



- 2446 **BELGIUM. BRABANT. Jeanne and Wenceslas, 1355-1383.** 2 Mouton d'or, n.d. *Vilvorde*. Nimbate Lamb with vexilla in Gothic circle, Latin legend *Lamb of God Who Takes Away the Sins of the World, Have Mercy on Us*. Rv. Cross fleury in Gothic quadrilobe, Latin legend, *Christ Conquers, Reigns, Commands*. Delm.44, Fr.7. Nearly fully round, 34.6mm planchet allows wonderfully full detail. Choice Extremely Fine. (8,000-9,000)

Historic Mouton d'or of Jeanne & Wenceslas



- 2447 **BELGIUM. BRABANT. Jeanne and Wenceslas, 1355-1383.** Mouton d'or, n.d. *Vilvorde*. Nimbate Lamb with vexilla in Gothic circle, *IOH DVX* below, Latin legend *Lamb of God Who Takes Away the Sins of the World, Have Mercy on Us*. Rv. Cross fleury in Gothic quadrilobe, Latin legend, *Christ Conquers, Reigns, Commands*. Fr.8, Delm.43. The strike is somewhat uneven, lustre enriches the peripheries on either side. Choice About Uncirculated. (2,500-3,000)

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Handsome Brabant Pieter d'or



- 2448 **BELGIUM. BRABANT. Jeanne and Wenceslas, 1355-1383.** Pieter d'or, n.d. *Louvain*. Nimbate Prince of the Apostles holds keys over quartered Arms. *WENCESLAVS ET IOHANNA* titles as Dukes of Brabant form the legend. Rv. Cross fleury in Gothic quadrilobe, Latin legend, *Christ Conquers, Reigns, Commands*. Fr.11, Delm.45. Essentially fully round, a whisper of striking weakness on Saint's face but otherwise fully detailed. Choice About Uncirculated, on the threshold of Mint State. (1,500-2,500)



- 2449 **BELGIUM. BRABANT. Charles V, 1506-1555.** ½ Real d'or, n.d. Imperial double-headed eagle shield on cross fleury. Rv. 16-fold shield of the Habsburg dominions. Fr.60. Meticulously struck on a fully round planchet for outstanding visual appeal. EF-45 (NGC). (650-750)

Pleasing Brabant Albert and Isabelle 2 Ducats



- 2450 **BELGIUM. BRABANT. Albert and Isabelle, 1598-1621.** 2 Ducats, n.d. *Antwerp*. Hand. Crowned busts vis à vis in ruffs, *ALBERTVS. ET. ELISABET. DEI. GRATIA*. Rv. Crowned Arms of the Habsburg domains in circle, *ARCHI. AVST. DVC. BVRG. ET. BRAB z*, literally Dukes of Burgundy and Brabant. Fr.84, Delm.142. Light overall wear but displaying a forceful strike and detail with some lustre. About Uncirculated. (3,000-4,000)

Fully Struck Louis de Male Franc à cheval



- 2451 **BELGIUM. FLANDERS. Louis de Male, 1346-1384.** Franc à cheval, n.d. *Ghent*. Armored ruler charges l. on war horse. Rv. Cross fleury, Latin legend *Christ Reigns, Conquers, Commands*. Fr.156, Delm.458. Virtually fully round, presenting a wonderfully full strike and a wealth of pleasing lustre on its 29.1 x 28.7mm. planchet. **Superb Brilliant Uncirculated.** (3,000-4,000)

Impressive Albert and Isabelle
Double Souverain d'or

- 2452 **BELGIUM. FLANDERS. Albert and Isabelle, 1598-1621.** Double Souverain d'or, 1613. *Bruges*. Archduke and Spouse enthroned facing. Rv. Crowned Arms of the Habsburg dominions in Collar of the Golden Fleece. Fr.223, Delm.554. Choice Very Fine to Extremely Fine. (6,000-7,000)

Desirable 1724 Liège Sede Vacante 2 Ducats



- 2453 **BELGIUM. LIÈGE. Sede Vacante, 1724.** 2 Ducats, 1724. Saint Lambert bust l., date below, Patron of the City. Rv. Arms on mantle, Column of Liège at center. Latin legend recognizes the Cathedral Chapter as issuer, *The Seat being Vacant*. Fr.331, KM 133. A significant rarity of the coinage of this important city and province, later to become key constituents of the new Kingdom of Belgium. Light wear is apparent on the obverse, but the reverse is wholly Choice. Extremely Fine/Choice Extremely Fine. (10,000-12,500)

Important Belgian 1849 Gold 10 Francs



- 2454 **BELGIUM. Leopold I, 1831-1865.** 10 Francs, 1849. Bare head r. of the first King of the Belgians. Rv. Shield on mantle, French legend with weight and fineness flanking date. KM 18. Here is an especially pleasing example of a significantly rare two-year type with 37,000 struck of this date. Most of this and the 1850 coinage were melted, making this an exceptionally desirable and elusive type. **MS-64 (NGC).** (4,000-4,500)

Spectacular Gold 1929 Pattern 5 Francs



- 2455 **BELGIUM. Albert I, 1909-1934.** Gold Pattern 5 Francs, 1929. Head l., French legend. Rv. Laurel and oak, small crown enclose the inscription *ESSAI/ MONÉTAIRE/ 1929*. Designed by Godefroid Devreese and Everaerts, 33.1mm., 29.06 grams. Delm.1359. All design elements except the reverse inscription are those actually used on the pure Nickel 5 Francs of 1930-1934, but the relief on this Pattern is measurably higher. One of three or possibly four known. **Brilliant Proof.** (10,000-12,000)

- 2456 **European quintet:** ☆ **BELGIUM. Leopold II, 1865-1909.** 20 Francs, 1871. Head with fine beard. KM 37 ☆ **FRANCE. Third Republic, 1870-1940.** 20 Francs, 1909. Chaplain Liberty, Coq. *LIBERTÉ* edge. KM 857 ☆ **SWITZERLAND. Confederation.** 20 Francs, 1922 and 1935 B. "Vreneli," 20 Francs, 1935 B "Vreneli," Multi-color obverse. KM 35.1. **Choice Brilliant Uncirculated.** (Total: 5 pieces) (700-800)

DENMARK

Splendid 1657 Frederik III 2 Kroner



- 2457 DENMARK. Frederik III, 1648-1670. 2 Kroner, 1657. Crowned oval Danish Arms of three lions and nine hearts, legend includes monarch's name, with the beginning of the royal titles as King of Denmark. Rv. Circle encloses the date over crown, Latin *Dominus Providebit, the Lord will Provide*. Outer legend continues Frederik's titles as King of Norway, of the Vandals and Goths. These latter titles date back to the Union of Kalmar and are also claimed by the Kings of Sweden. Fr.119. A meticulous strike creates a wealth of boldest detail on this subtly glowing example of a major Gold rarity of this reign. One of a exceedingly small number extant and certainly among the finest of these. Extremely Fine with claims to Choice. (20,000-25,000)

Significant 1674 Christian V Ducat



- 2458 DENMARK. Christian V, 1670-1699. Ducat, 1674. Crowned and heavily armored bust r. Rv. Trio of interlocking monograms, royal motto *PIETATE ET IUSTITIA*. Fr.134. This thin planchet shows hints of the usual waviness, faint wear on the highest points. Extremely Fine. (3,000-4,000)

Significant Christiansborg in Guinea 1746 Ducat



- 2459 DENMARK. Frederik V, 1746-1766. Ducat, 1746. Laureate head r. Rv. Danish sailing ship off Christiansborg fortress, center of the Danish West African slave trade. Fr.264, KM 552. Prooflike gleam and some light hairlines define this gleaming rarity. **Brilliant Uncirculated**. (5,000-7,000)

Historic and Rare Chinese Gold 1746 Ducat



- 2460 DENMARK. Frederik V, 1746-1766. Ducat, 1746. Tall bust r. in cuirass and Order of the Elephant. Rv. Crowned three-fold Arms in montage of emblems of navigation and trade, *EX AVRO SINICO, From Chinese Gold*. Fr.253. This significant rarity was one of three Ducat types struck with precious metal supplied by the Danish Royal Asiatic Company from its Chinese trade. The Company operated under the patronage of the King, and its Chinese Gold coins are a fascinating reminder of the country's then-flourishing trade in the Far East. An elegant design and partially prooflike fields show a few scattered tics more from handling than from actual circulation. Extremely Fine. (10,000-15,000)



Lot 2457 (2x)



Lot 2460 (3x)

Fabulous Danish Asiatic Company Trade Piastre
Probably the Finest Known Example



- 2461 DENMARK. Danish Asiatic Company. Christian VII, 1766-1808.** Trade Piastre, 1771 (struck 1774). *Copenhagen*. Crowned 3-fold Arms of Denmark, Norway and Sweden, titles of Christian VII, rosette at base. Rv. Crowned pillars inscribed *PLUS - ULTRA*, Small crown rests on twin globe-shaped Arms of Denmark and Norway, ground below bears the names *ISLAND, GRONLAN, FERRO, Iceland, Greenland and Faeroes*. Legend is *GLORIA EX AMORE PATRIAE, Glory from Love of the Fatherland*, rosettes flank date. This whole design was patterned carefully after the Spanish Pillar Dollar, then the most widely circulating trade coin in the world. Dav.411A, KM 638. Traditionally called the "Greenland Dollar," this coin actually bears the names of all of Denmark's northern possessions. Davenport and Hobson state that this denomination was struck for the Far East trade. Struck for the Danish Asiatic Company, founded 1732, which handed over its Indian possessions to the Danish crown in 1777 but remained active in commerce until 1839. This needle-sharp pearl-gray coin is probably the finest known today, a thoroughly desirable example of a classic world crown rarity. Choice About Uncirculated, virtually full Mint State. (30,000-40,000)

Ex Freeman Craig Sr., J. Elmen and Joseph Lasser Collections.

Ultra-Rare 1777 Danish Asiatic Co. Trade Piastre
One of Nine Accessible to Collectors



- 2462 DENMARK. Danish Asiatic Company. Christian VII, 1766-1808.** Trade Piastre, 1777. Large crowned 3-fold Arms of Denmark, Norway and Sweden, titles of Christian VII without rosette divider. Rv. Crowned pillars inscribed *PLUS - ULTRA*, large crown over twin globe-shaped Arms of Denmark and Norway, ground below bears the names *ISLAN, GRONLAN, FERRO, Iceland, Greenland and Faeroes*. Legend is *GLORIA EX AMORE PATRIAE, Glory from Lover of the Fatherland*, quatrefoils flank date. This design is a careful layout copy of the contemporary Spanish Pillar Dollar, then the most widely circulating trade coin in the world. Dav.412, KM date unlisted. Hob.276. Carelessly dubbed the "Greenland Dollar," stated by Davenport and Burton Hobson to have been struck for the China trade, this famous coin actually bears the names of all three Denmark's possessions in the North Sea and Atlantic. Struck in the year of the Company's cession of rights to the Danish crown, this coin is excessively rare with only 21 known to numismatists, of which 12 are in museum collections. Delightfully reflective with a wisp of striking weakness at the centers, deep toning outlines the reliefs. Here is a splendid specimen of a legendary rarity. Choice About Uncirculated. (30,000-40,000)



Lot 2461 (2x)



Lot 2462 (2x)



- 2463 **DENMARK. Christian VII, 1766-1808.** 12 Mark, 1781 CHL. Draped bust r. in peruke. Rv. Large crown, *GLORIA EX AMORE PATRIAE*, *Glory from Love of the Fatherland*. Fr.281, Hede 4A. Highly prooflike fields flash on both sides, a few light hairlines and a discoloration spot at bust point can be found. **Very Choice Brilliant Uncirculated.** (1,500-2,000)

Ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR, April 2005, lot 115); previously ex John Zug, private treaty, December 1943.



- 2464 **DENMARK. Christian VII, 1766-1808.** 12 Mark, 1783 CHL. Draped bust r. with high-crowned hair and peruke. Rv. Large crown over denomination, legend, *GLORIA EX AMORE PATRIAE*, *Glory from Love of the Fatherland*. Fr. 281, Hede 4A. Prooflike fields show some scattered minute tics. Choice About Uncirculated, near Mint State. (1,000-1,500)

FRANCE

The Kroisos Collection presents an especially rich panorama of French Gold coinage. Rare Gold coins of the long-enduring Kingdom of France are numerous, and the collection picks up the historical pace with coins of the turbulent 19th century. An array of extremely rare Patterns and Essais chronicle the reigns of the Restored Bourbons, Louis XVIII and Charles X, the Citizen-King Louis Philippe, Napoleon III and the early Third Republic. One of the most spectacular offerings is the nearly complete selection of the Gold 20 Francs Essais struck for the great Concours or design competition of the ill-fated Second Republic in 1848 and the complete roster of Third Republic Gold 100 Francs created for the 1929 competition. No numismatic auction in the United States has ever presented so complete a line-up of significant French Gold rarities.



- 2465 **FRANCE. Louis IV, 936-954.** Denier. *Chinon mint*. Bust r. Rv. Cross within circle. Grierson / Blackburn-; M. / G. 1631. Superb portrait, otherwise Very Fine. (5,000-5,500)



- 2466 **FRANCE. François I, 1515-1547.** Écu d'or à la croisette, n.d. (1541) D. *Lyon*. Mm. Sun, Trefoil. Crowned Arms in circle showing an annulet at 5:00. Title *FRANCISCVS*. D:GRA: *FRANCORVM*: REX. F. Rv. Small cross with center dot in 11-pointed frame, *XPS. VINCIT* legend. Dup.889, Fr.351. Boldly lustrous and sharply impressed. **Brilliant Uncirculated** and close to Choice. MS-62 (NGC). (2,000-3,000)



Lot 2467 (enlarged)

Supremely Rare 1555 Henri II Piéfort 8 Henri d'or



- 2467 FRANCE. Henri II, 1547-1559.** Piéfort in the Weight of 8 Henri d'or, 1555. 29.4mm., 2.75mm thick, 29.02 grams. Laureate armored bust r. *HENRICVS. II. DEI. G. FRANCO. REX, Henri II By the Grace of God King of the French.* Rv. Mars seated on trophy of arms holds tiny Nike, Victory, legend *OPTIMO PRINCIPI B/L, To the Best Prince.* Classic French numismatic authority Louis Ciani calls the letter following PRINCIPI an "R" but the present coin plainly shows it as a "B" over an "L." *GALLIA, France,* appears in exergue. Relief edge inscription *1555 + DISCEDITE A ME OMNES QVI OPERAMINI INIQVITAT, Depart from Me All you Evildoers.* Ciani 1254 is described as a "Double Henri d'or à la Gallia (*frappe au Moulin, type imité des monnaies de Trajan, connu seulement en essais et piéforts...*)" Modeled on ancient coins of Roman Emperor Trajan, and known only on patterns and piéforts. This heavy 8 Henri d'or is not specifically listed by Ciani. C.1254 is a Double Henri of 7.15 grams; C.1256 is a Piéfort of 21.15 grams; C.1257 is a single Henri d'or of 3.5 grams. Three Half Henri types follow of vastly lesser weight. Fr.372 is the Double Henri d'or. This coin is a self-evident maximum rarity, one of exactly **two examples known**, missing even from the Bibliothèque Nationale. It is a numismatic reminder of this unfortunate monarch, who died by accident while taking part in a tournament on July 10, 1559. During his 12-year reign, Henri II brought major change to the French coinage by introducing machine coinage by the Balancier press and the use of inventor Aubin Olivier's restraining collars. The new machines were set up in the Garden of Etuves in the Place Dauphine and became known as the Monnaie du Moulin in 1551. This coin has seen casual handling by non-numismatic owners with a single reverse edge nick. Extremely Fine, or very nearly so. (90,000-125,000)



- 2468 FRANCE. Henri II, 1547-1559.** Teston du moulin 1554 A. *Paris mint.* Bust r. Rv. Crowned shield of France. Duplessey 990. Extremely Fine. (700-1,000)



- 2469 FRANCE. Henri III, 1574-1589.** Écu, 1575-89. Crowned Arms. Rv. Lobed floriated cross. 3.40 grams. Fr.386. Good Very Fine. (1,200-1,400)

Gleaming and Choice 1640 Louis d'or



- 2470 FRANCE. Louis XIII, 1610-1643.** Louis d'or, 1640 A. *Paris.* Laureate head r. with short curl against the King's cheek, date framed by pellets below. Rv. Cruciform double L's, mintmark at center. Fr.410, Gad.58. Total gold lustre on fields and crisp devices assure this sharply struck coin its sparkling beauty. **Choice Brilliant Uncirculated.** (4,000-6,000)



Lot 2473 (3x)



Lot 2511 (3x)

Virtually Pristine Louis XIII Louis d'or



- 2471 **FRANCE. Louis XIII, 1610-1643.** Louis d'or, 1641 A. *Paris. Différent* Mullet. Laureate head r. with long curl. Rv. Cruciform double L's, mintmark in circle at center. Ciani 1613, Fr.410, Gad.58, KM 104. This beautiful coin's meticulous strike offers bold and satisfying detail throughout, made more appealing by the full and glittering lustre that assures the greatest beauty and visual impact. **Brilliant Uncirculated**, essentially Choice. (4,000-5,000)



- 2472 **FRANCE. Louis XIII, 1610-1643.** ½ Louis d'or, 1641 A. *Paris. Différent* Mullet. Laureate head r. with long curl. Rv. Cruciform double L's, mintmark at center. Fr.411, Gad.57. Rich golden lustre drenches both sides, variegated by a tantalizing flavor of clearest red. **Brilliant Uncirculated**, essentially Choice. (1,500-2,000)

Dramatic Piéfort with Weight of 4 Louis d'or à la mèche courte



- 2473 **FRANCE. Louis XIV, 1643-1715.** Piéfort in the Weight of 4 Louis d'or à la mèche courte, 1644 A. *Paris*, no *Différent*. 24.9mm., 3.2mm. thick, 26.9 grams. By Jean Warin. Boy's laureate head r., short curl before the ear, *LVD. XIII. D. G. FR. ET. NAV. REX*. Rv. Crowned cruciform double L's, mintmark at center, legend *CHRIS. REGN. .VINC. .IMP*. Edge inscribed in relief, *PONDERE + SANCTUARII* between dotted lines. No *Différent* appears on either side. Gadoury and Friedberg unlisted; CP 414, Ciani 1784, described as *Piéfort du Louis à la mèche courte (poids 26 gr. 90)*. KM P64 is a similar Piéfort ½ Louis of the same type, but no larger size is shown. This remarkable coin is of the highest rarity and interest, designed by Warin, the great innovator of the Paris Mint and struck on a delightfully thick Gold planchet. Examination reveals very minor "pocket piece" handling. Choice Extremely Fine. (30,000-40,000)

Near-Choice 1657 D Louis d'or à la mèche longue



- 2474 **FRANCE. Louis XIV, 1643-1715.** Louis d'or à la mèche longue, 1657 D. Lyon. Boy's head r. with long curl on neck. Rv. Cruciform double L's, Latin motto *Christ Conquers, Reigns, Commands*. Gad.245, Fr.418 (date not listed), KM 157.5. **MS-62** (NGC). (1,750-2,225)

Near-Choice 1658 A Louis d'or au buste juvénil laurée



- 2475 FRANCE. Louis XIV, 1643-1715. Louis d'or au buste juvénil laurée, 1658 A. *Paris*. Young head r. laurel crown. Rv. Cruciform double L's, Latin motto *Christ Conquers, Reigns, Commands*. Gad.246, Fr.421. Splendidly sharp strike yields a wealth of precise detail, rich lustre completes the list of appeals. **MS-62 (NGC)**. (1,750-2,500)

Elusive Angers Mint 1650 Louis d'or



- 2479 FRANCE. Louis XIV, 1643-1715. Louis d'or à la mèche longue, 1650 F. *Angers*. *Différent* Trefoil. Young head r. with long curl to the king's shoulder. Rv. Cruciform double L's with "F" at center. Gad.245, F.418, KM 157.7. **One of only 870 pieces struck**, one of the notably small mintages of a remote provincial Mint noted for its generally limited issues of the royal Gold denominations. Marvelously full lustre underlines the visual quality of a sharp and well detailed impression of the dies. **Choice Brilliant Uncirculated**. (6,000-7,000)

Noble 1669 A Louis d'or juvénil à la tête nue



- 2476 FRANCE. Louis XIV, 1643-1715. Louis d'or juvénil à la tête nue, 1669 A. *Paris*. Young head r. in laurel crown. Rv. Cruciform double L's, Latin motto *Christ Conquers, Reigns, Commands*. Gad.246, Fr.421. Bold portrait recalls the "Sun King" in early manhood. **MS-62 (NGC)**. (1,250-1,750)



- 2477 FRANCE. Louis XIV, 1643-1715. 1/2 Louis d'or à la mèche courte, 1645 A. *Paris*. Young head r. with curl just below the ear, tiny 4 in the date. Rv. Cruciform double L's, lis in the angles, mintmark at center. Gad.234, Fr.416. Virtually as struck, a wisp of wear on laurel wreath. **Choice About Uncirculated**. (5,000-6,000)



- 2478 FRANCE. Louis XIV, 1643-1715. 1/2 Louis d'or à la mèche courte, 1645 D. *Lyon*. Young head r. with short curl on cheek, Roman I in the date. Rv. Cruciform double L's, lis in angles, mintmark "D" in the center. Gad.234, Fr.416, KM 148.2. Vivid detail is joined by richly glowing overall lustre for wonderful quality. **Choice Brilliant Uncirculated**. (5,000-6,000)

Handsome Paris Mint 1651 Louis d'or



- 2480 FRANCE. Louis XIV, 1643-1715. Louis d'or à la mèche longue, 1651 A. *Paris*. *Différent* Marigold, triangle. Young head r. with long curl to the shoulder. Rv. Cruciform double L's with mintmark at center. Gad.245, Fr.418, KM 157.1. The Hollow Triangle mark is that of Engraver François Blaru. Richest all-pervading lustre assures the boldest visual quality for a superior strike. **Brilliant Uncirculated, nearly Choice**. (2,500-3,000)



- 2481 FRANCE. Louis XIV, 1643-1715. Louis d'or à la mèche longue, 1651 A. *Paris*. *Différents* Marigold, triangle. Young head r. showing a long curl to the king's shoulder. Rv. Cruciform double L's with central mintmark. Gad.245, F.418, KM 157.1. Full strike and assertive lustre give this coin its outstanding quality. **Brilliant Uncirculated**. (2,500-3,000)

Lustrous Louis d'or au buste juvénile laurée



- 2482 **FRANCE. Louis XIV, 1643-1715.** Louis d'or au buste juvénile, tête laurée, 1666 A. *Paris. Différents* Sun, Castle. Youthful head r., brilliant sun above. Rv. Cruciform double L's, mintmark at center. Gad.246, Fr.421, KM 200.1. A rugged portrait shows locks cascading across the neck, lustre is full and lustrous. **Choice Brilliant Uncirculated.** (3,500-4,000)



- 2483 **FRANCE. Louis XIV, 1643-1715.** Louis d'or à la mèche longue, 1668 D. *Lyon.* Young head r. with long curl to shoulder. Rv. Cruciform double L's, mintmark at center. Gad.245, KM 200.3. A near-Gem boasting full coruscating lustre that highlights a splendidly detailed strike. An excellent type or date example of this historic type. **Very Choice Brilliant Uncirculated.** (6,000-7,000)

Bayonne Mint Louis d'or au buste juvénile laurée



- 2484 **FRANCE. Louis XIV, 1643-1715.** Louis d'or au buste juvénile, tête laurée, 1668 L. *Bayonne. Différents* Crown, Cap. Youthful head r. Rv. Cruciform double L's. around circle-L. Gad.246, Fr.421, KM 200.6. Bold lustre, a trace of old encrustation at lowest obverse denticles. **Brilliant Uncirculated.** (3,000-4,000)

Overdate Louis d'or au buste juvénile laurée



- 2485 **FRANCE. Louis XIV, 1643-1715.** Louis d'or au buste juvénile, tête laurée, 1670 / 69 D. *Lyon. Différent* Cairn. Youthful head r., "1" in date is recut, "6" and "9" are boldly visible under "70". Rv. Cruciform double L's. around mintmark, dot in "C" of CHRS. Gad.246, Fr.421, KM 200.3. This overdate is unlisted in Gadoury and KM. A delightfully lustrous and sharply detailed example. **Choice Brilliant Uncirculated.** (3,000-4,000)

Pleasing Louis d'or juvénile à la tête nue



- 2486 **FRANCE. Louis XIV, 1643-1715.** Louis d'or juvénile, tête nue, 1679 A. *Paris. Différent* Palm branch, Crescent. Young undraped bust r. Rv. Cruciform double L's around circle-A. Gad.247, Fr.423, KM 236.1. Careful examination reveals the lightest circulation but plentiful lustre on either side. A pleasing example of a bold design of the young Sun King. **Choice About Uncirculated.** (2,000-3,000)

Lustrous Lyon Mint Louis d'or d'Aix



- 2487 **FRANCE. Louis XIV, 1643-1715.** Louis d'or d'Aix, 1686 D. *Lyon. Différents* Orb, Eagle Head. Strong-featured head r. Rv. Cruciform double L's with "D" mintmark at center. Gad.249, Fr.426. Coruscating full lustre, a fine die crack in right legend and scattered die rust identify this high quality example of a key type of Louis' early years. **Choice Brilliant Uncirculated.** (5,000-6,000)

Handsome Lyon Mint Louis d'or d'Aix



- 2488 **FRANCE. Louis XIV, 1643-1715.** Louis d'or d'Aix, 1687 D. *Lyon. Différents* Orb, Eagle Head. Robust young head r. Rv. Cruciform double L's with mintmark at center. Gad.249, Fr.426. A whisper of weakness on the laurel crown is lost in the deep lustrous beauty of this coin of an important provincial Mint. An outstanding example of this important type. **Gem Brilliant Uncirculated.** (5,000-6,000)

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Pleasing 1689 Louis d'or d'Aix



- 2489 FRANCE. Louis XIV, 1643-1715. Louis d'or d'Aix, 1689 A. *Paris. Différents* Sun, Crescent. Mature laureate head r. Rv. Cruciform double L's, Latin motto *Christ Conquers, Reigns, Commands*. Gad.249, Fr.426. Handsome portrait and overall strike. About Uncirculated. (2,500-3,000)

High Quality Louis d'or aux insignes



- 2492 FRANCE. Louis XIV, 1643-1715. Louis d'or aux insignes, 1707 A. *Paris*. Mature laureate head r. Rv. Crossed scepter and Main de Justice, crowned lis in the angles. Gad.254, KM 365.1. A bold impression of the dies creates a stern face of the aging Sun King, softened by a wealth of red-gold toning for unusual eye appeal. **Brilliant Uncirculated**, virtually Choice. (3,000-4,000)

Desirable Lyon Mint Louis d'or à l'écu



- 2490 FRANCE. Louis XIV, 1643-1715. Louis d'or à l'écu, 1690 D. *Lyon. Différents* Rosette, Eagle Head, Star-Crescent. Robust young head r. Rv. Crowned shield of three lis. Gad.250, Fr.426. A whisper of weakness on the laurel crown is lost in the deep lustrous beauty of this coin, product of an important provincial Mint. An outstanding example of this important type. **Choice Brilliant Uncirculated**. (1,500-2,000)

Satisfying Louis d'or au soleil



- 2493 FRANCE. Louis XIV, 1643-1715. Louis d'or au soleil, 1709 A. *Paris. Différent* Rosette. Mature laureate head r., mintmark over date below Rv. Cruciform L's, lis in angles, the radiant sun at the center was the King's device featured on the coins, medals and architecture of this long and glorious reign. Gad.256, Fr.443, KM 390.1. Full lustre complements an exacting strike to give this handsome coin its significant visual appeal. **Choice Brilliant Uncirculated**. (3,000-4,000)



- 2491 FRANCE. Louis XIV, 1643-1715. Louis d'or aux huit L's et aux insignes, 1701 9. *Rennes. Différents* Lion, Trefoil. Mature laureate head r. Rv. Cruciform L's with scepter and Main de Justice in angles. Gad.253, Fr.436, KM 302.24. A fascinating, complex reverse design and a pleasing strike of a minor provincial mint. **Choice Brilliant Uncirculated**. (1,500-2,000)

Fabulous 1713 Choice Double Louis d'or au soleil



- 2494 FRANCE. Louis XIV, 1643-1715. Double Louis d'or au soleil, 1713 K. *Bordeaux. Différent* Lis. Mature laureate head of the "Sun King" r., dropped lamination in right field. Rv. Cruciform double L's, display a tiny sunface in rays at center. Gad.264, Fr.443, KM 405.7. Here is a high denomination coin of the highest rarity, representing real wealth to Frenchmen of the lower classes in the 18th century. One of only 24,429 struck two years before the end of the long and exhausting reign of Louis XIV. It offers outstanding beauty from its combination of a precisely detailed strike and a wealth of glowing golden lustre. **Choice Brilliant Uncirculated**. (10,000-12,500)

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Lovely 1717 Louis d'or de Noailles



- 2495 FRANCE. Louis XV, 1715-1774.** Louis d'or de Noailles, 1717 A. *Paris*. Crowned head of young boy l., dot under "L" of LUD. Rv. Cruciform shields of France and Navarre, lis in the angles. Gad.335, Fr.451, KM 430.1. Named for the young King's Director of Finances, the Duc de Noailles, the late Victor Gadoury wrote that the coin was originally styled a Demi-Louis and its fraction was not called a Demi but Quart de Louis. This abortive type has long been recognized as a major rarity, despite a reported mintage of 447,017. The key to its scarcity lies in its rapid supplanting by the following type "à la croix de Malte," struck with Gold obtained by massive melting of the Noailles coins. Marvelous light gold lustre enriches a very precise strike. **MS-63 (PCGS).** (6,000-7,500)

Choice Louis d'or à la croix de Malte



- 2497 FRANCE. Louis XV, 1715-1774.** Louis d'or à la croix de Malte, 1719 N. *Montpellier*. *Différents* Star, Hat. Laureate child's head r., Star-N below. Rv. Crowned Maltese Cross with three fleurs de lis in center. Gad.336, Fr.453, KM 438.11 This original reverse design lasted a year longer than its predecessor, but was struck by a full roster of Mints. It went through wild gyrations in value as the John Law system foundered. Sumptuous lustre distinguished this desirable coin. **Choice Brilliant Uncirculated.** (4,000-5,000)

Choice Louis d'or aux 2 L



- 2498 FRANCE. Louis XV, 1715-1774.** Louis d'or aux 2 L, 1722 A. *Paris*. *Différents* Fox, Cinquefoil. Laureate boy's head r. Rv. Crowned back-to-back "L's" with three fleurs de lis, usual motto *Christ Conquers, Reigns, Commands*. Gad.337, Fr.456. Close examination reveals striking weakness at the centers. Softly glittering overall lustre more than compensates for this minor distraction. **Choice Brilliant Uncirculated.** (2,500-3,000)

Fabulous Near-Gem Louis d'or de Noailles



- 2496 FRANCE. Louis XV, 1715-1774.** Louis d'or de Noailles, 1717 A. *Paris*. *Différents* Trefoil, Rosette. Child's head l. wearing the royal crown, date below. Rv. Crowned cruciform shields of France and Navarre, abbreviated motto *Christ Conquers, Reigns, Commands*. Gad.335, Fr.451. This highly distinctive design takes its nickname from Director of Finances, the Duke de Noailles. Though a handsome type, it proved short-lived, thanks to the financial dislocations that followed the financial innovations of the Scottish financier-adventurer John Law. A large quantity was struck at Paris, but became the target of what Gadoury called "*une refonte massive*," a massive remelting upon the introduction of the next issue called the Louis d'or à la croix de Malte. Here is an exceptionally high quality example of a legendary type. **Very Choice Brilliant Uncirculated.** (5,000-6,000)



- 2499 FRANCE. Louis XV, 1715-1774.** Louis d'or Mirliton, grandes palmes, 1724 A. *Paris*. Laureate boy's bust r. in laurel crown. Rv. Crowned script LL in palm wreath. Gad.328, Fr.459. Deep flashing gold lustre complements a careful strike. **MS-62 (NGC).** (1,500-2,000)

Mint State Louis d'or aux lunettes



- 2500 FRANCE. Louis XV, 1715-1774. Louis d'or aux lunettes, 1726 Z. *Grenoble. Différents Fish, Flower.* Draped boy's bust l. Rv. Royal crown over oval shields of France and Navarre. Gad.340, Fr.461. An emphatic gleam combines with a meticulous strike to make this a wholly desirable example of the coinage of a provincial Mint that operated just over 50 years. **Brilliant Uncirculated**, approaching the Choice category. (1,250-1,750)



- 2501 FRANCE. Louis XV, 1715-1774. Louis d'or aux lunettes, 1733 V. *Troyes.* Draped bust l. Rv. Crown above two oval shields. Gad.340, Fr.461. **Choice Brilliant Uncirculated**. (1,500-2,000)

Pleasing Near-Gem Louis d'or aux lunettes



- 2502 FRANCE. Louis XV, 1715-1774. Louis d'or aux lunettes, 1737 B. *Rouen. Différents Club, Leash.* Draped boy's bust l. Rv. Royal crown over twin oval shields of France and Navarre. Gad.340, Fr.461. Lovely coruscating lustre emphasizes the visual quality of a forceful strike. On the cusp of Gem, **Very Choice Brilliant Uncirculated**. (1,500-2,000)

Luxurious Metz 1756 Double Louis au bandeau



- 2503 FRANCE. Louis XV, 1715-1774. Double Louis d'or au bandeau, 1756 AA. *Metz. Différents Cinquefoil, Ermine.* Large mature head l. with flowing hair confined by a simple headband. Rv. Royal crown over twin shields of France and Navarre. Gad.346, Fr.463, KM 519.2. Light wear can be found on either side, red-gold lustre coalescing at the peripheries adds to the coin's colorful appeal. **Choice About Uncirculated**. (1,500-2,000)

Near-Gem 1749 A Louis d'or au bandeau



- 2504 FRANCE. Louis XV, 1715-1774. Louis d'or au bandeau, 1749 A. *Paris. Différents Fox, Cinquefoil.* Mature head l. in simple headband. Rv. Royal crown, mintmark surround oval shields of France and Navarre. Gad.341, Fr.464. Powerful lustre accompanies a precise strike, making this a thoroughly appealing example of a classic royal coinage type. **Very Choice Brilliant Uncirculated**, close to the Gem category. (1,500-2,000)

Appealing Overdate 1753/2 Louis d'or au bandeau



- 2505 FRANCE. Louis XV, 1715-1774. Louis d'or au bandeau, 1753/2 A. *Paris. Différents Fox, Cinquefoil.* Large mature head l. in headband. Rv. Royal crown surmounts oval shields of France and Navarre. Gad.341, Fr.464. Full and assertive lustre covers both sides of this splendid strike, making this an ideal type or date selection for any thoughtfully assembled collection. **Very Choice Brilliant Uncirculated**, a virtual Gem. (1,500-2,000)

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Revealing Aged Portrait 1771 Louis d'or



- 2506 **FRANCE. Louis XV, 1715-1774.** Louis d'or à la vieille tête, 1771 A. Paris. *Différents* Stork in Vigilance, Cross Fleury. Aged head of this long-reigning monarch r. Rv. Royal crown over oval Arms of France and Navarre. Gad.342, Fr.467, KM 556.1. Bold lustre and a few hairlines define this example, whose portrait captures the weariness of the King often remembered for his resigned summation, "*après nous la deluge*, after us the deluge." **Choice Brilliant Uncirculated.** (2,000-3,000)

Imposing Strasbourg Double Louis d'or au buste nu



- 2507 **FRANCE. Louis XVI, 1774-1793.** Double Louis d'or au buste nu, 1786 BB. *Strasbourg*. Undraped mature bust l. Rv. Crown over matching shields of France and Navarre. Gad.363, Fr.474, KM 592.4. This coin's lustre is rich with only a wisp of wear on the somewhat ungainly portrait of this ill-fated monarch. Fields display a uniform and mild granularity. Here is a heavy Gold coin struck just three years before the outbreak of the Revolution in which the King and traditional French society were eliminated. **Choice About Uncirculated.** (2,000-3,000)



- 2508 **FRANCE. Louis XVI, 1774-1793.** Louis d'or au buste nu, 1786 W. *Lille*. Undraped bust l. Rv. Crown over twin shields of France and Navarre. Gad.361, KM 591.15. This handsome coin displays abundant lustre and forceful strike, examination reveals some tiny darker flecks. **Brilliant Uncirculated**, nearly fully **Choice.** (3,000-4,000)

- 2509 **FRANCE. Coronation of Napoleon medal, 1804.** Gold, 1.98 grams, 13mm. By Denon and Jeuffroy. Laureate head r.; DEN. JEUFF below. Rv. Napoleon in regalia standing facing, holding scepter, held aloft on a shield by a Senator and a Soldier. **Extremely Fine to About Uncirculated.** (100-150)



- 2510 **FRANCE. Louis XVIII, First Reign, 1814-1815.** 20 Francs, 1814 A. Uniformed bust r. By Tiolier. Rv. Crowned shield in laurel, *PIECE DE 20 FRANCS*. Gad.1026, Maz.655, Fr.525. Splendid full lustre enriches this example of a coinage hailing the Restoration of *Louis le desiré*, quickly derailed by Napoleon's return. **Choice Brilliant Uncirculated.** (750-1,000)

Exceptional 1815 Gold Essai 40 Francs by Michaut



- 2511 **FRANCE. Louis XVIII, Second Reign, 1815-1824.** Gold Essai 40 Francs, 1815. By Auguste François Michaut. Mature head of the restored Bourbon monarch r. as adopted for the regularly issued royal coinage. Rv. Crowned Arms in laurel, 40 - F flanking, small and lightly impressed date 1815 showing Roman numeral I below the Arms without mintmark or Privy marks. The edge presents the incuse *DOMINE SALVUM FAC REGEM, O Lord Save the King*. Mazard 720, Gadoury 1089, VG 2425. Here is an historic Pattern of the greatest rarity, struck for Louis XVIII just after his second restoration that followed Napoleon's brief return from Elba, remembered as *les Cent Jours*, the Hundred Days. Close study under a glass reveals scattered hairlines, the nearness of the edge inscription gives an uneven appearance to the rims. **Brilliant Proof.** (15,000-20,000)



Lot 2513 (3x)



Lot 2514 (2x)

Splendid Michaut 181- Gold Essai 20 Francs



- 2512 **FRANCE. Louis XVIII, Second Reign, 1815-1824.** Gold Essai 20 Francs, 181-. By Auguste François Michaut. Adopted mature head of the legitimate King r. Rv. Crowned Arms in laurel sprays, partial date with regular 1's below, 181. This example of the only Gold Pattern 20 Francs of Louis XVIII shows neither mintmark nor Privy marks, with an incuse edge inscription, *DOMINE SALVUM FAC REGEM, O Lord Save the King*. Maz.725, VG 2432. This glittering specimen is **one of four pieces known today** and its appearance offers collectors an historic opportunity to obtain one of the rarest of French decimal Patterns. **Brilliant Proof.** (10,000-15,000)

Glittering 1816 Gold Essai 40 Francs by Michaut



- 2513 **FRANCE. Louis XVIII, Second Reign, 1815-1824.** Gold Essai 40 Francs, 1816. By Auguste François Michaut. King's head r. in peruke as adopted for this restored monarch's circulating coinage. Rv. Crowned Arms in laurel, 40 - F flanking, small close date 1816 below shows normal 1's with serifs. Neither mintmark nor Privy marks appear, edge bears an exceptionally well-centered incuse *DOMINE SALVUM FAC REGEM, O Lord Save the King*. Maz.721, VG 2469. Notably rare as an Essai in the intended metal. Careful examination reveals a forceful impression of the dies with some light and inconspicuous hairlines. **Brilliant Proof.** (10,000-15,000)

Majestic Charles X Gold Essai 100 Francs by Tiolier



- 2514 **FRANCE. Charles X, 1824-1830.** Gold Essai 100 Francs, n.d. (1824) A. *Différent Anchor*. By Nicolas Marie Tiolier. Head of the King r., formerly *Monsieur le Comte d'Artois*, script signature *T* below. Rv. Small crowned shield, 100 - FR, Anchor - A flanking within olive wreath with bold ribbon tie at 6:00. This magnificent Pattern bears a sharply relief inscription, *DOMINE SALVUM FAC REGEM, O Lord Save the King*. Maz.886, VG 2670. **One of exactly three pieces known** and once a part of the Collection of Egypt's King Farouk. Guilloteau believed this spectacular Essai was struck in 1830, but Mazard places it more correctly with the coins of 1824. When Napoleon established the decimal Franc in 1802, the Gold denominations adopted were 20 and 40 Francs; but Sardinian coinage struck on the Franc standard added the highest denomination of 80 Francs. The more logically decimal 50 and 100 Francs were first struck for circulation under Napoleon III in 1855. A glass discovers some light hairlines so typical of 19th-century Proofs. **Brilliant Proof.** (20,000-30,000)

Ex King Farouk Collection ("Palace Collections of Egypt," Sotheby's, February-March 1954, lot 528).

Jewel-like Tiolier Charles X Gold Essai 10 Francs



- 2515 **FRANCE. Charles X, 1824-1830.** Gold Essai 10 Francs, n.d. A. (1824) *Différent* Anchor. By Nicolas Marie Tiolier. Head of the King r., the portrait adopted for the circulating coins of this reign, script signature *T* below. Rv. Small crowned shield with horizontal "color" lines in wreath, flanked by denomination *10 - FR*, Anchor and *A*, mintmark. Reeded edge. Maz.889, Gad.1009, VG 2578. Here is a thoroughly pleasing example of a denomination evidently being planned but never struck for circulation in the reign of the last ruler of the senior branch of the House of Bourbon. Prooflike **Brilliant Uncirculated**. (6,000-7,000)

Unique Plain Shield Charles X Gold Essai 10 Francs



- 2517 **FRANCE. Charles X, 1824-1830.** Gold Essai 10 Francs, n.d. A. (1830) *Différent* Anchor. Bare head r., no artist's signature. Rv. Laurel wreath encloses crowned shield with the three Bourbon lilies, no "color lines," *ESSAI* curving below. The shield divides the small denomination *10 - F*, Paris mintmark and Anchor. Reeded edge. **Unique**, not listed by VG, Mazard or Gadoury. This glittering Gold Pattern boasts exciting prooflike brilliant fields that contrast beautifully with the finely frosted reliefs to produce exceptional eye appeal. **Choice Brilliant Uncirculated**. (10,000-15,000)

Ultra-Rare Tiolier Charles X Gold Essai 10 Francs



- 2516 **FRANCE. Charles X, 1824-1830.** Gold Essai 10 Francs, n.d. A. (1830) *Différent* Anchor. Unsigned work of Nicolas Marie Tiolier. Head of the King r., adopted for the circulating denominations, no *T* below. Rv. Plain field presents a large crowned shield without "color" lines, flanked by *10 - FR*, Anchor and *A* are tilted diagonally to align with the outer rim. Reeded edge. Maz.890, Gad.1008, VG 2579. A pleasingly simple design that was plainly influenced by the smaller circulating Silver denominations of this reign. Prooflike **Brilliant Uncirculated**. (7,000-9,000)

Important Domard Gold Essai 10 Francs of Louis Philippe



- 2518 **FRANCE. Louis Philippe, 1830-1848.** Gold Essai 10 Francs, n.d. ☆.(1831) No mintmark or *Différent*. By Joseph François Domard. Head of the former Duc d'Orleans, now the newly installed "Citizen King" of the French I. in oak crown as portrayed on the adopted designs. Rv. Olive wreath encloses *10/ FRANCS/ ESSAI*. Reeded edge. Maz.1083, Gad.1011, VG 2759. Beautifully struck, a denomination that would not be struck for circulation until 1850, although Louis Philippe's gold 20 Franc coinage of similarly Spartan design was plentiful. Prooflike **Choice Brilliant Uncirculated**. (7,000-8,000)

Massive and Enigmatic Gold Louis Philippe 5 Francs 1832 A



- 2519 **FRANCE. Louis Philippe, 1830-1848.** Gold 5 Francs, 1832 A. *Différent*. Anchor. 37.5mm., 42.32 grams. Oak-crowned head of Louis Philippe by Joseph François Domard as adopted for the circulating coinage. Rv. Value in laurel and olive wreath, minute 5-pointed star, Anchor and *A* below. Edge relief *DIEU PROTÉGÉ LA FRANCE*. Close examination reveals traces of handling years ago, literally the cabinet friction of old-time numismatists. Here is a major rarity and tantalizing mystery as well. This magnificent coin is an obvious product of the Paris Mint of the adopted type struck in Silver, but of ultimate rarity, unlisted in the most widely consulted references. Guilloteau and Gadoury list Gold strikes of 1831 A only. Mazard lists no Gold examples of 1831 or 1832; none is listed in Friedberg or KM. Neither the King Farouk, Mortimer Hammel nor Eliasberg Collections offered an example. *Le Franc VI* (p. 358) discusses "une frappe d'épreuve, provenant probablement d'une boîte d'hommage la series des valeurs de 1832," a Proof probably from a cased set of the denominations of 1832, but seemingly struck in Silver. This splendid Gold piece, the very definition of "V.I.P. strike" is **one of two Gold strikes known** to numismatists today. **Brilliant Proof**. (25,000-35,000)



Lot 2519 (2x)



Lot 2537 (2x)

SECOND FRENCH REPUBLIC, 1848-1852

GOLD PATTERN 20 FRANCS - CONCOURS DE 1848

The Second French Republic was established after the overthrow of the "Citizen King" Louis Philippe I on February 24, 1848. The new regime was weakened by class strife, political divisions, and a verbose and ineffectual legislature placed by the new constitution at perpetual loggerheads with the executive. In June the forces of order annihilated the extreme Left in a brief but bloody civil war that further compromised the Republic. On December 10, Prince Louis-Napoleon Bonaparte was elected President and went to work to replace the Republic with the Second Empire.

One of the most enduring monuments to this short-lived Republic is its coinage, enriched by the great Concours Monétaire of 1848. Some 24 of the greatest French engravers and medalists took part in this competition to create republican designs for a Gold 20 Francs, Silver 5 Francs and Bronze 10 Centimes that would each bear a personification of Liberty, the motto of the great Revolution, *LIBERTÉ ÉGALITÉ FRATERNITÉ*. Edges would bear the inscription, *DIEU PROTÉGÉ LA FRANCE*, God Protect France, despite the broad anti-clerical and anti religious bias of many republicans.

The Patterns of the Concours are many but rarest of all are pieces struck in the intended metal: Gold for the 20 Francs, Silver for the Five Francs and Bronze for the 10 Centimes. Offered here are 16 of the most sought-after Patterns, the Gold 20 Francs, all but one presenting the officially prescribed edge inscription. Their presence in this sale offers an unprecedented opportunity for collectors seeking these most exciting Patterns of the stormy year 1848.

Handsome J.J. Barre 20 Franc 1848 Gold Pattern



- 2520 FRANCE. Second Republic. Gold Pattern 20 Francs, 1848 A. *Différent Pointing Hand*. By Jean Jacques Barre. Liberty head r. crowned with olive, grape and wheat. Rv. Crossed sprays of olive and oak, 3 radiant stars. Plain Edge. Maz.1240a, Gad.1037b, VG 3016. Drawing on a lifetime of experience, Barre produced one of the most believable Patterns in the competition. **Brilliant Uncirculated.** (4,000-5,000)

Martial Head Bouvet Gold 20 Franc 1848 Pattern



- 2522 FRANCE. Second Republic. Gold Pattern 20 Francs, 1848. By Louis Bouvet. Liberty as Minerva in plumed helmet r. Rv. Small-letter *LIBERTÉ ÉGALITÉ FRATERNITÉ* around narrow oak and laurel wreath enclosing denomination. Edge raised *DIEU PROTÉGÉ LA FRANCE*. Maz.1243, Gad.1039a, VG 3018. The designs on both sides are in careful balance. Boldly lustrous and reflective. **Choice Brilliant Uncirculated.** (4,000-5,000)

Distinctive Boivin 20 Franc 1848 Gold Pattern



- 2521 FRANCE. Second Republic. Gold Pattern 20 Francs, 1848. By P. Boivin. Almond-eyed draped Liberty bust r. crowned with laurel. Rv. *LIBERTÉ ÉGALITÉ FRATERNITÉ* around oak and laurel wreath enclosing denomination. Edge raised *DIEU PROTÉGÉ LA FRANCE*. Maz.1242, Gad.1038a, VG 3017. This reverse resembles the more or less standardized designs suggested for the 5 Francs and 10 Centimes of the Concours. **Brilliant Uncirculated.** (4,000-5,000)

Liberty à la Hercule Gold 20 Franc 1848 Pattern by Dantzell



- 2523 FRANCE. Second Republic. Gold Pattern 20 Francs, 1848. By Joseph Dantzell. Liberty as Hercules in the pelt of the Nemean lion. Rv. Circular-laurel-oak wreath surrounds *LIBERTÉ ÉGALITÉ FRATERNITÉ* and denomination. Edge raised *DIEU PROTÉGÉ LA FRANCE*. Maz.1246, Gad.1042a, VG 3021. Highly original designs occupy both sides of this extraordinary Pattern. Subtly glowing lustre shows one faint obverse toning spot. **Choice Brilliant Uncirculated.** (4,000-5,000)

Diadem Liberty Gold 20 Franc 1848 Pattern by Desboefs

- 2524 **FRANCE. Second Republic.** Gold Pattern 20 Francs, 1848. By Antoine Desboefs. Stern-faced Liberty in diadem r., die cracks in right field. Rv. *LIBERTÉ ÉGALITÉ FRATERNITÉ*, narrow circular laurel-oak wreath surround denomination. Edge raised *DIEU PROTÉGÉ LA FRANCE*. Maz.1247, Gad.1043a, VG 3022. Glittering fields highlight the precisely detailed reliefs for outstanding visual appeal. **Gem Brilliant Proof.**(4,000-5,000)

Farochon's Elegant Gold 20 Franc 1848 Pattern

- 2527 **FRANCE. Second Republic.** Gold Pattern 20 Francs, 1848. By Jean Baptiste Eugene Farochon. Classical Liberty in tousled locks r. flanked by plumb bob and sparrow. Rv. *LIBERTÉ ÉGALITÉ FRATERNITÉ* around circle wreath of oak and laurel, denomination and date at center. Edge raised *DIEU PROTÉGÉ LA FRANCE*. Maz.1249, Gad.1045a, VG 3024. This glittering coin is one of the most attractive designs submitted to the *Concours* and this specimen is of the highest quality. **Gem Brilliant Proof.**(4,000-5,000)

Stately Liberty Gold 20 Franc 1848 Pattern by Dieudonné

- 2525 **FRANCE. Second Republic.** Gold Pattern 20 Francs, 1848. By Dieudonné. Liberty in curly locks and hair net r. Rv. *LIBERTÉ ÉGALITÉ FRATERNITÉ* and date surround oak, laurel and denomination. Edge raised *DIEU PROTÉGÉ LA FRANCE*. Maz.1248, Gad.1044a, VG 3023. Exceptionally sharp strike and gleaming fields combine for emphatic visual quality. **Gem Brilliant Proof.** (4,000-5,000)

Gayard Gold Pattern 20 Francs 1848

- 2528 **FRANCE. Second Republic.** Gold Pattern 20 Francs, 1848. Unsigned work of Raymond Gayard. Liberty in Nemean lion pelt r. Rv. Denomination and date in a rather sparse oak-laurel wreath, the mandatory motto *LIBERTÉ ÉGALITÉ FRATERNITÉ* does not appear in this design. Edge raised *DIEU PROTÉGÉ LA FRANCE*. Maz.1250, Gad.1048a, VG 3025. Richly lustrous, this coin displays some striking weakness on the upper obverse and two faint obverse toning dots. **Gem Brilliant Proof.** (4,000-5,000)

Dignified Gold 20 Franc 1848 Pattern by Dieudonné

- 2526 **FRANCE. Second Republic.** Gold Pattern 20 Francs, 1848. By Dieudonné. Liberty in hair net and curly locks r. Rv. *LIBERTÉ ÉGALITÉ FRATERNITÉ* around oak and laurel wreath framing denomination *20/ FRANCS*, date is placed under wreath tie. Edge raised *DIEU PROTÉGÉ LA FRANCE*. Maz.1248, Gad.1044a, VG 3023. Pleasing strike shows an illusion of obverse edge roughness, which is actually caused by slightly off-center edge inscription. **Brilliant Proof.** (4,000-5,000)

Fascinating Leclerc Gold Pattern 20 Francs 1848

- 2529 **FRANCE. Second Republic.** Gold Pattern 20 Francs, 1848. By L. Leclerc. Laurel-crowned Liberty with plumb bob earring r. Rv. *LIBERTÉ ÉGALITÉ FRATERNITÉ* around an elegant oak-laurel wreath with a pomegranate at the tie. Edge raised *DIEU PROTÉGÉ LA FRANCE*. Maz.1254, Gad.1049a, VG 3027. Brilliant fields, precise and lightly frosted reliefs combine for maximum visual impact. **Choice Brilliant Proof.** (4,000-5,000)

Glittering Magniadas Gold Pattern 20 Francs 1848

- 2530 **FRANCE. Second Republic.** Gold Pattern 20 Francs, 1848. By Franky Magniadas. Liberty bust in headband and serpentine laurel-crown r. Rv. *LIBERTÉ ÉGALITÉ FRATERNITÉ* around well-proportioned olive-oak wreath holding denomination and date. Edge raised *DIEU PROTÉGÉ LA FRANCE*. Maz.1255, Gad.1050a, VG 3028. Here is a very accomplished work by a Greek-born medalist, wonderfully struck and reflective. **Choice Brilliant Proof.** (4,000-5,000)

Imaginative Malbet 1848 Gold Pattern 20 Francs



- 2531 **FRANCE. Second Republic.** Gold Pattern 20 Francs, 1848. By Malbet. Tiny *REPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE* frames oak and wheat-crowned Liberty with cornucopiae below. Rv. Minute *LIBERTÉ ÉGALITÉ FRATERNITÉ* around oak-laurel wreath containing value and date. Edge raised *DIEU PROTÉGÉ LA FRANCE*. Maz.1256, Gad.1051a, VG 3029. The reverse field is uneven, lustre is full and wholly pleasing. **Gem Brilliant Proof.** (4,000-5,000)

Bold Rogat 1848 Gold Pattern 20 Francs



- 2534 **FRANCE. Second Republic.** Gold Pattern 20 Francs, 1848. By Emile Rogat. High-relief diadem Liberty head offset slightly to the right. Rv. *LIBERTÉ ÉGALITÉ FRATERNITÉ* surrounds well-proportioned oak and laurel wreath enclosing denomination and date, space below shows no mintmark or *Différents*. Edge raised *DIEU PROTÉGÉ LA FRANCE*. Maz.1262, Gad.1056a, VG 3036. This artist's bold style may be seen on many medals of the era. Faint cabinet friction is seen on highest areas, lustre is otherwise full. **Gem Brilliant Proof.** (4,000-5,000)

Classic-featured Marrel 1848 Gold Pattern 20 Francs



- 2532 **FRANCE. Second Republic.** Gold Pattern 20 Francs, 1848. By Marrel. Laurel-crowned Liberty wearing ancient-style earring, *REPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE* legend. Rv. *LIBERTÉ ÉGALITÉ FRATERNITÉ* around well-balanced oak and laurel wreath with denomination and date. Edge raised *DIEU PROTÉGÉ LA FRANCE*. Maz.1257 Gad.1052a, VG 3030. Lovely full lustre accent a full strike. **Choice Brilliant Uncirculated.** (4,000-5,000)

Merley's Winning Concours 1848 Gold Pattern 20 Francs



- 2533 **FRANCE. Second Republic.** Gold Pattern 20 Francs, 1848. By Louis Merley. Oak and wheat-crowned Liberty head r., flanked by fasces and caduceus. Rv. *LIBERTÉ ÉGALITÉ FRATERNITÉ* around bushy oak and laurel wreath with denomination, date below without mintmark or *Différents*. Edge raised *DIEU PROTÉGÉ LA FRANCE*. Maz.1206, Gad.1053a, VG 3032. This design was the competition winner, but was struck for circulation for only three years before Prince-President Louis Napoleon eliminated it along with all other republican symbols. Glorious strike and mirror glow define this example. **Gem Brilliant Proof.** (4,000-5,000)

Charming Tournier 1848 Gold Pattern 20 Francs



- 2535 **FRANCE. Second Republic.** Gold Pattern 20 Francs, 1848. By Tournier. Tousle-haired, wheat, laurel and oak-crowned Liberty head r. Rv. *LIBERTÉ ÉGALITÉ FRATERNITÉ* surrounds fine oak and laurel wreath with denomination and date. Edge raised *DIEU PROTÉGÉ LA FRANCE*. Maz.1263, Gad.1057a, VG 3037. The outer rims are indistinct and adjustment marks appear on the obverse, but the overall lustre is splendid. **Gem Brilliant Proof.** (4,000-5,000)

Imperious Vauthier-Galle 1848 Gold Pattern 20 Francs



- 2536 **FRANCE. Second Republic.** Gold Pattern 20 Francs, 1848. By André Vauthier-Galle. Republic as Minerva r. in Corinthian plumed helmet, Rv. Incuse *LIBERTÉ ÉGALITÉ FRATERNITÉ* appear on ribbon tying circular oak-laurel wreath around denomination and date. Edge raised *DIEU PROTÉGÉ LA FRANCE*. Maz.1264, Gad.1058a, VG 3038. Both design and strike are outstanding. **Gem Brilliant Proof.** (4,000-5,000)

FRENCH SECOND EMPIRE

The first Napoleon introduced the decimal Franc in 1802 and decimal coinage was retained under the Restoration, Louis Philippe and the Second Republic. The Emperor's nephew Napoleon III made the Franc the standard for many of the most advanced nations in Europe through the Latin Monetary Union (LMU). France, Belgium, Switzerland, Italy and Greece agreed by treaty to make their Gold and Silver coins interchangeable and the French denominations were the models throughout. Napoleon III Patterns had international as well as national importance, and several of the most rare and spectacular Gold Essais appearing in this section recall this great moment in French coinage history.

Magnificent Napoleon III Gold Pattern 1854 50 Francs



- 2537 **FRANCE. Napoleon III, 1852-1870.** Gold Essai 50 Francs, 1854. 32.8mm., 1.41mm. thick, 15.65 grams (16.129 grams would be the adopted weight) No mintmark or *Différent*. By J.J. Barre. Small bare head l., within large-letter legend *NAPOLEON III EMPEREUR*, * *ESSAI 1854* *. Rv. Imperial eagle on *cigarre*, *EMPIRE FRANCAIS* * *50 FRANCS* *. Plain edge. Maz.1605, Gad.1110, VG 3370. Weakly struck on the eagle's breast as the Guilloteau and Mazard plate pieces. **One of three known**, formerly part of the collection of Egypt's King Farouk. Brilliant fields offer a very few light hairlines to the diligent searcher. Prooflike **Choice Brilliant Uncirculated**. (15,000-20,000)

Ex King Farouk Collection ("Palace Collections of Egypt," Sotheby, February-March 1954, lot 576).

Imperial Arms Gold Pattern 1855 A 50 Francs



- 2538 **FRANCE. Napoleon III, 1852-1870.** Gold Pattern 50 Francs, 1855 A. *Différents* Pointing Hand, Anchor. By J.J. Barre. Large bare head r., legend *NAPOLEON III EMPEREUR*, Pointing Hand over *BARRE* below. Rv. Crowned mantle holds Imperial Arms with Collar of the Legion d'Honneur, *Main de Justice* and scepter. Anchor and date flank the date. A close observer once noted that this sumptuous reverse design includes no fewer than 22 eagles. Plain edge. Maz.1606, VG 3407. Diamond-sharp strike is highlighted by deeply reflective mirror fields. **Gem Brilliant Proof**. (15,000-20,000)

Fascinating 1855 Napoleon III Copper-gilt 10 Franc Clichés



- 2539 **FRANCE. Napoleon III, 1852-1870.** Pair of 18.6mm gilt uniface “Bank Verification Patterns,” separate Cliché impressions of obverse and reverse showing the bare head of Napoleon III and denomination in laurel essentially as adopted. The blank side of each piece bears the engraved inscription *10 FRA/ CLICHÉ CUN/ 1855/* (ligate) *AB*. Plain edges. Maz.1618d. Believed struck to familiarize French bankers with this new denomination, planned as far back as the reign of Charles X in 1830 but only introduced in the small module (17.2mm) of 1854, and this first date of the grand module (19mm) in 1855. **Choice Brilliant Uncirculated.** (Total: 2 pieces) (1,000-1,500)

Small Module 1854 Proof Gold Pattern 5 Francs



- 2540 **FRANCE. Napoleon III, 1852-1870.** Gold Pattern 5 Francs, 1854 A. Small Module, 14.1mm., Plain Edge. *Différents* Dog's Head-BARRE-Pointing Hand. Large bare head r. occupying most of the surface, artist's signature and Privy marks squeezed in below. Rv. Legend *EMPIRE FRANÇAIS* around a bushy olive wreath enclosing *5/ FRANCS/ 1854*. Maz. Unlisted, Gad.1000e. Needle-sharp strike creates a wealth of startlingly accurate detail, deepest mirror fields add to this coin's overwhelming appeal. **Gem Brilliant Proof.** (5,000-6,000)



- 2541 **FRANCE. Napoleon III, 1852-1870.** Gold 5 Francs, 1854 A. Small Module, 14.4mm., Plain Edge. *Différents* Dog's Head, Pointing Hand. Large bare head r. Rv. Legend *EMPIRE FRANÇAIS* around a bushy olive wreath with *5/ FRANCS/ 1854*. Gad.1000, KM 783. Sharpest strike joins pleasing lustre. **Gem Brilliant Uncirculated.** (500-600)

1855 Micro-date Intermediate Module Gold Essai 5 Francs



- 2542 **FRANCE. Napoleon III, 1852-1870.** Gold Essai 5 Francs, 1855. Intermediate sized 16.15mm. Module without mintmark or *Différents*. Reeded Edge. Large bare head r. with microscopic *1855* below. Rv. *EMPIRE FRANÇAIS* around wreath enclosing *5/ FRANCS/ ESSAI*. Long identified as Maz.1626, but that variety bears the usual Pointing Hand-BARRE-Anchor below the head. The diameter is another anomaly, obviously larger than the Small Module at 14.1mm yet smaller than the 17mm Large Module. A modern reference, *Le Franc VI-les Monnaies*, (Editions les Cheveau-légers, 2006) actually refers to this specific obverse (page 426), calling it Maz.1625. Consulting Mazard reveals that this is not the obverse shown for that listing. Here is a totally distinct obverse type of the greatest, if hitherto unrecognized importance. It boasts a matchless pedigree from the Barre Family holdings. Prooflike **Choice Brilliant Uncirculated.** (5,000-6,000)

1855 Large Planchet Micro-date Gold Essai 5 Francs



- 2543 **FRANCE. Napoleon III, 1852-1870.** Gold Essai 5 Francs, 1855. Large Module without mintmark or *Différents*, 17mm., Reeded Edge. Small bare head r. with infinitesimal 1855 below. Rv. *EMPIRE FRANÇAIS* around wreath enclosing 5/ *FRANCS/ ESSAI*. Long identified as Maz.1626 which shows the normal Pointing Hand-BARRE-Anchor below the Emperor's head. Neither Mazard nor Guilloteau show this specific obverse with the tiny date, but it is described in a more recent reference, *Le Franc VI-les Monnaies*, (Editions les Cheveau-légers, 2006, p.426), which calls it Maz.1625 though that coin's illustration is not this obverse but the adopted type with the artist's name and two *Différents*. Here is a bold and under-recognized obverse type that must be seen as a major discovery piece, enriched by an historic pedigree from the Barre Family holdings. Prooflike
(5,000-6,000)

Majestic Plain Edge Gold Proof Pattern 1861 100 Francs



- 2544 **FRANCE. Napoleon III, 1852-1870.** Pre-Serie Gold Pattern 100 Francs, 1861. Laureate head r., *NAPOLÉON III EMPEREUR*, tiny 5-pointed Star over center of *BARRE* below. Rv. Adopted design first struck for circulation in 1862 featuring the crowned Imperial Arms on mantle, distinguished by a tiny 6-pointed Star-1861-Anchor below. Plain Edge. VG 3574, Maz.1602, where the characteristics are noted as "*petite étoile sous le cou... millésime entre une petite étoile et une ancre. Tranche lisse.*" This extraordinary coin displays the deepest of mirror fields which magnify the crisp, lightly frosted beauty of the bold devices, a wisp of whitish toning is noted on the reverse. A coin of greater sumptuousness would be hard to imagine. **Choice Brilliant Proof.** (15,000-20,000)

Significant Plain Edge Gold Proof Pattern 1868 E 10 Francs



- 2545 **FRANCE. Napoleon III, 1852-1870.** Gold Pattern 10 Francs, 1868 E. Laureate head r., *NAPOLÉON III EMPEREUR*, tiny 5-pointed Star - *BARRE* - Anchor below. Rv. Value and date in wreath, *E* for *ESSAI* below the ribbon tie. Plain Edge. VG 3719, Maz.1622, Gad.1062e. Dazzlingly reflective fields join meticulously detailed, lightly frosted reliefs for assertive beauty. An extraordinary coin from the Barre Family holdings. Prooflike
(4,000-5,000)



- 2546 **FRANCE. Third Republic, 1870-1940.** 50 Francs, 1878 A. Genius inscribed Constitution. Rv. Value in circular oak wreath. Fr.591, KM 831. This denomination was issued very sparingly during the Third Republic and is eagerly sought by collectors in all grades. One of 5,294 struck. Deep gold lustre shows only a wisp of wear. About Uncirculated-58 (NGC).
(1,250-1,750)



Lot 2544 (2x)



Lot 2547 (2x)



Lot 2550 (3x)

THIRD REPUBLIC PATTERNS AND PROOFS

Magnificent Large-Letter, Plain Edge Gold 1878 Essai 50 Francs



- 2547** FRANCE. Third Republic, 1870-1940. Gold Essai 50 Francs, 1878 E. *Différent* Anchor. This stately obverse design presents Dupré's Genius inscribing the Constitution between fasces and coq. Tiny *A.B.* and script *Dupre* appear in exergue. Rv. Large-letter *LIBERTÉ ÉGALITÉ FRATERNITÉ* around circular oak wreath, large *50/ FRANCS/ 1878*. At base is *ESSAI* flanked by two Anchors. Plain Edge. Maz.2114 (this coin), Gad.1113a, VG 3905. Brilliantly reflective fields complement jewel-sharp devices for overwhelming beauty. This breathtaking rarity is one of only two examples known. Formerly in the Barre Family holdings, later among the Gold rarities in the collection of Egypt's King Farouk. **Gem Brilliant Proof.** (20,000- 25,000)

Ex King Farouk Collection ("Palace Collections of Egypt," Sotheby, February-March 1954, lot 617)

Splendid Small-letter, Plain Edge Gold 1878 Essai 50 Francs



- 2548** FRANCE. Third Republic, 1870-1940. Gold Essai 50 Francs, 1878 E. *Différent* Anchor. Dupré's Genius inscribing Constitution stands between fasces and coq. Tiny *A.B.* and script *Dupre* appear in the exergue. Rv. Small-letter *LIBERTÉ ÉGALITÉ FRATERNITÉ* around circular oak wreath enclosing small denomination and date, *50/ FRANCS/ 1878*. *ESSAI* flanked by two Anchors appears below. Plain Edge. Maz.2114a, Gad.1113b, VG 3904. Subtly frosted reliefs stand out from gleaming, glass-smooth fields. A significant rarity, **one of only 30 pieces struck.** **Gem Brilliant Proof.** (15,000- 17,500)

Splendid Lettered Edge Gem Proof 50 Francs 1900



- 2549** FRANCE. Third Republic, 1870-1940. 50 Francs, 1900 A. *Différents* Cornucopiae and Torch. Dupré's Genius inscribes Constitution between fasces and coq. Tiny *A.B.* and script *Dupre* below. Rv. *LIBERTÉ ÉGALITÉ FRATERNITÉ* surrounds circular oak wreath, denomination *50/ FRANCS/ 1900*. Edge sharply raised *DIEU PROTÉGÉ LA FRANCE*. Maz.1799, Gad.1113. Arresting glitter fills the glass'-smooth fields and gleaming devices. This exceptional coin is one of the very few true Proofs recognized by French cataloguers in the past. A modern reference, *Le Franc VI*, states that **200 pieces were struck** on the site of the 1900 Universal Exposition. **Gem Brilliant Proof.** (10,000- 15,000)



Lot 2551 (3x)



Lot 2552 (3x)



Lot 2569 (2x)



Lot 2573 (3x)



Superb Proof Merley Pattern Gold 1889 A 10 Francs



- 2550 FRANCE. Third Republic, 1870-1940.** Gold Pattern 10 Francs, 1889 A. *Différents* Cornucopiae, Fasces. Liberty as Ceres r. crowned in oak and wheat, type of 1848. Rv. *LIBERTÉ EGALITÉ FRATERNITÉ* around olive and oak wreath containing denomination and date. Reeded Edge. Maz.1837, Gad.1016b, VG 4095. All 10-Franc pieces of this Second Republic design struck under the Third Republic can only be called elusive. This coin's flawless deep-mirror fields and precisely struck frosted reliefs create virtually matchless Cameo perfection. This is the probable finest of 100 pieces struck for the Universal Exposition marking the Centennial of the French Revolution. **Superb Brilliant Proof.** (6,000- 7,500)

Ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection of World Gold Coins and Medals (ANR, April 2005, lot 192; previously ex Mortimer Hammel Collection (Stack's, September 1982, lot 112)

Gem Matte Proof Chaplain 1899 Gold 10 Francs



- 2551 FRANCE. Third Republic, 1870-1940.** Matte Proof 10 Francs, 1899. Without *Différents*. Jules Clément Chaplain's new stately Liberty r. Rv. *LIBERTÉ EGALITÉ FRATERNITÉ* around strutting Gallic Coq, date in exergue is not flanked by the Cornucopiae-Fascies of the regular issue, making this a distinct sub-type of its own. *Le Franc VI* cites a mintage of 17,911, most included in cased sets sold at the 1900 Exposition Universelle. Reeded Edge. Maz.1841, Gad.1017, Le Franc 509.2. Delicately frosted surfaces are the result of the Paris Mint's Matte Proof process that enjoyed a brief heyday in France, Britain and the United States, where it displaced traditional Brilliant Proofs for several years. **Gem Matte Proof.** (7,500- 9,000)

Rarest Modern French Gold Coin: 1889 A/C 5 Francs



- 2552 FRANCE. Third Republic, 1870-1940.** Gold Pattern 5 Francs, 1889 A/C. *Différents* Cornucopiae, Fasces. Liberty as Ceres r. crowned in oak and wheat, type of 1848. Rv. *LIBERTÉ EGALITÉ FRATERNITÉ* around olive and oak wreath enclosing 5/ FRANCS/ -----/ C. This represents *Centenaire*, 100th Anniversary of the French Revolution, but this abbreviation does not appear on the companion 10 Francs of this type, or even on the all of the 5 Francs of this issue! Plain Edge. Maz.1853, Gad.1003b, VG 4096. The tiny Gold 5 Francs was not struck for regular circulation under the Third Republic, as it was not provided for in the treaties setting up the Latin Monetary Union. Here is the rarest Gold coin of modern France, one of only 40 Plain Edge examples struck for the Universal Exposition commemorating the Centennial of the Fall of the Bastille at the beginning of the French Revolution. **Gem Brilliant Proof.** (7,500- 10,000)

THIRD REPUBLIC: CONCOURS OF 1929

By 1929 France had largely recovered from the devastation of the First World War. Her population remained low in the "Hollow Years," thanks to the terrible losses of manpower in 1914-1918. The return of financial stability of the Franc Poincaré was celebrated by a new circulating .900 Gold coin of 100 Francs, 21mm, 6.55 grams. Ten prominent artists took part in the 1929 design competition. All designs were to bear a head of Liberty with edge inscription *LIBERTÉ ÉGALITÉ FRATERNITÉ*, and the sleek modern design of Lucien Bazor was the winner. Unfortunately the new coin saw only limited circulation, as collapse of the Vienna Credit Anstalt triggered a financial collapse that quickly swept over Europe, joining the American Wall Street crash in October to clamp down the worldwide Great Depression. Election of the Popular Front in 1936 and rapid implementation of free-spending welfare state programs finished off confidence in the national currency and very few of the new 100 Francs were released to the public.

Handsome Lucien Bazor 1929 Gold Essai 100 Francs



- 2553 **FRANCE. Third Republic, 1870-1940.** Gold Pattern 100 Francs, 1929. A/C. *Différents* Cornucopiae, Torch. Liberty in winged Phrygian cap l., full name *LUCIEN BAZOR* below. Rv. Value over rising sun, olive, wheat and oak. Edge raised *LIBERTÉ ÉGALITÉ FRATERNITÉ*. Maz.2531, VG 5216, Gad.1138. This was the adopted type, but coins struck for circulation in 1935-1936 bore the *Différents* Cornucopia and Wing and name *L. BAZOR*. One of only 15 Essais struck in Gold. **Gem Brilliant Proof.** (5,000- 6,000)

Modernistic Henry Dropsy 1929 Gold Essai 100 Francs



- 2555 **FRANCE. Third Republic, 1870-1940.** Gold Essai 100 Francs, 1929. A/C. *Différents* Cornucopiae, Torch. By Henry Dropsy. Modern laurel-crowned and capped Liberty l., Rv. Wheat and olive divide *CENT - FRANCS*. Edge raised *LIBERTÉ ÉGALITÉ FRATERNITÉ*. Maz.2536, VG 5218, Gad. 1140. This design presents broad areas of smooth field that increase the coin exceptional overall brilliance. **One of only 15 struck in Gold.** Prooflike **Gem Brilliant Uncirculated.** (5,000- 6,000)

Innovative Delamarre 1929 Gold Essai 100 Francs



- 2554 **FRANCE. Third Republic, 1870-1940.** Gold Essai 100 Francs, 1929. *Différents* Cornucopiae, Torch. By Raymond Delamarre. Elegant oak-crowned Liberty holds laurel spray. Rv. Laurel frames relief map of France and her rivers, *CENT FRANCS* below. Edge raised *LIBERTÉ ÉGALITÉ FRATERNITÉ*. Maz.2535, VG 5217, Gad.1139. An exceptionally handsome design, possibly vetoed because of the map, whose eastern border might have provoked German nationalists. **One of only 15 struck in Gold.** Prooflike **Gem Brilliant Uncirculated.** (5,000- 6,000)

Ornate GuiLBerT 1929 Gold Essai 100 Francs



- 2556 **FRANCE. Third Republic, 1870-1940.** Gold Essai 100 Francs, 1929. *Différents* Cornucopiae, Torch. By GuiLBerT (note spelling). Very intricate acanthus border frames a dignified bust of Peace, highly individualistic artist's name with its sprinkling of upper case letters in the middle and end on her shoulder. Rv. Flaming torch divides *R - F*. Edge raised *LIBERTÉ ÉGALITÉ FRATERNITÉ*. Maz.2537, VG 5219, Gad.1141. This contest entry is arguably the most intricate of all, showing overall satin brilliance. **One of only 15 struck in Gold.** Prooflike **Gem Brilliant Uncirculated.** (5,000- 6,000)

Dignified La Fleur 1929 Gold Essai 100 Francs

- 2557 **FRANCE. Third Republic, 1870-1940.** Gold Essai 100 Francs, 1929. *Différents* Cornucopiae, Torch. By Abel La Fleur. Bold-featured oak-laurel crowned Liberty head l. Rv. Montage of double Cornucopiae, winged caduceus, *CENT - FRANCS*. Edge raised *LIBERTÉ ÉGALITÉ FRATERNITÉ*. Maz.2538, VG 5220, Gad.1142. Pleasing satiny gold surfaces add to this coin's beauty and appeal. **One of only 15 struck in Gold.** Prooflike **Gem Brilliant Uncirculated.** (5,000- 6,000)

Smoothly Crafted Turin Gold Essai 1929 100 Francs

- 2560 **FRANCE. Third Republic, 1870-1940.** Gold Essai 100 Francs, 1929. *Différents* Cornucopiae, Torch. By Pierre Turin. Strong-featured capped Liberty used this same year for the new Silver 20 and 10 Francs. Rv. Five wheat ears used in 1930 on Uruguay's 1930 20 Centesimos. Edge raised *LIBERTÉ ÉGALITÉ FRATERNITÉ*. Maz.2541, VG 5223, Gad.1145. Softly glowing satin-gold surfaces contribute to this coin's significant beauty. **One of only 15 struck in Gold.** Prooflike **Gem Brilliant Uncirculated.** (5,000- 6,000)

Imperious Lavrillier 1929 Gold Essai 100 Francs

- 2558 **FRANCE. Third Republic, 1870-1940.** Gold Essai 100 Francs, 1929. *Différents* Cornucopiae, Torch. By André Lavrillier. Imperious tall capped Liberty bust occupies most of the field. Rv. Circular stylized oak and laurel wreath surrounds *CENT / FRANCS*, date. Edge raised *LIBERTÉ ÉGALITÉ FRATERNITÉ*. Maz.2539, VG 5221, Gad.1143. Here is an exceptionally pleasing design by an artist whose later Five Francs would be struck 1933-1952. Glorious fully reflective surfaces bring added visual appeal. **One of only 15 struck in Gold.** Prooflike **Gem Brilliant Uncirculated.** (5,000- 6,000)

Remarkable Jean Vernon Gold Essai 1929 100 Francs

- 2561 **FRANCE. Third Republic, 1870-1940.** Gold Essai 100 Francs, 1929. *Différents* Cornucopiae, Torch. By Jean Vernon. Stern-faced capped and olive-crowned Liberty bust l. Rv. Rugged oak tree with out-sized leaves, leaf and berry borders on both sides. Edge raised *LIBERTÉ ÉGALITÉ FRATERNITÉ*. Maz.2542, VG 5224, Gad.1146. Boldly gleaming satiny fields and devices offer irresistible appeal. **One of only 15 struck in Gold.** Prooflike **Gem Brilliant Uncirculated.** (5,000- 6,000)

American sculptor Henry Kreis' debt to this reverse for his 1935 Connecticut Tercentennial Half Dollar Charter Oak cannot be overlooked.

Distinguished Morlon Gold Essai 1929 100 Francs

- 2559 **FRANCE. Third Republic, 1870-1940.** Gold Essai 100 Francs, 1929. *Différents* Cornucopiae, Torch. By Pierre Alexandre Morlon. Capped Liberty bust l., used on three base-metal lower denominations in later years. Rv. Graceful curving olive and wheat frame value and date. Edge raised *LIBERTÉ ÉGALITÉ FRATERNITÉ*. Maz.2540, VG 5222, Gad.1144. This distinctive Morlon Liberty graced 1930 Uruguayan 10 Centesimo coins as well as the 2 and 1 Franc, 50 Centimes struck after 1931. Satin lustre provides forthright appeal. **One of only 15 struck in Gold.** Prooflike **Gem Brilliant Uncirculated.** (5,000- 6,000)

Eloquent Yencesse Gold Essai 1929 100 Francs

- 2562 **FRANCE. Third Republic, 1870-1940.** Gold Essai 100 Francs, 1929. *Différents* Cornucopiae, Torch. By Ovide Yencesse. Flower and wheat-crowned Liberty head l. Rv. Three graceful wheat ears, *CENT FRANCS*. Edge raised *LIBERTÉ ÉGALITÉ FRATERNITÉ*. Maz.2542, VG 5225, Gad.1147. A bold yet simple composition by the artistic pioneer of the low-relief medallic style of the early 20th century. **One of only 15 struck in Gold.** Prooflike **Gem Brilliant Uncirculated.** (5,000- 6,000)



Lot 2566 (enlarged)



- 2563 **FRANCE. Fourth Republic.** Gold module of 20 Francs, 1955. *Mint Visit of President Coty*. Liberté head l. taken from Dropsy's Essai of 1929. Rv. Coin press with legend *LE 5 MAI 1955, LE PRÉSIDENT COTY VISITE L'AD. ON DES MONNAIES*. Mazard 2776a, Gad.867. **Uncirculated.** (1,400-1,600)



- 2564 **FRANCE. ALSACE/STRASBOURG.** Florin, 14th Century. Madonna. Rv. Orb. 3.27 grams. Fr 234. Sig. Diemer 552. Slightly weak striking, otherwise almost Extremely Fine. (1,500-2,000)



- 2565 **FRANCE. AQUITAINE. Edward, Prince of Wales, (The Black Prince), 1362-1372.** Guyennois d'or, n.d. Armored Duke standing under gothic portal holding sword and shield with arms of France and England with two lions at his feet. Rv. Foliate cross in circle of arches, two lis and two leopards in angles. 3.89 grams. FR.7. Slight weakness to legend at 2:00, otherwise very nice example of a rare coin. Extremely Fine. (5,000-6,000)

Legendary Aquitaine Cavalier d'or of Charles de France



- 2566 **FRANCE. AQUITAINE. Charles, 1468-1474.** Cavalier d'or, n.d. Ruler in full armor charges r. on warhorse, wielding sword and shield bearing the devices of France and Aquitaine, title *KAROLVS DVX AQVITANIE* divided by stars and sailing cog. This Duke Charles de France was a brother of French "King Spider," Louis XI, and his rule succeeded that of England's Kings and Princes, after which Aquitaine was merged administratively into France. Rv. Gothic frame holds floriate cross with lis and lions (sometimes called leopards) in the angles, abbreviated Latin legend *CHRISTUS VINCIT, CHRISTUS REGNAT, CHRISTUS IMPERAT*, Christ Conquers, Reigns and Commands. Fr.19, Poey d'Avant 3138. Struck on a 28 to 28.3mm flan, 3.44 grams. This coin was almost certainly struck at Bordeaux, and is one of the last four Gold coins of the once-flourishing Duchy of Aquitaine, which extended from the Pyrenees to the Loire at its peak. As an ultimate rarity of the overall French coinage it has few equals. This may be the only example sold at auction in recent times; even such historic collections as that of Virgil M. Brand lacked an example. As with so many Gold coins of this era, the planchet is somewhat uneven but is virtually fully round, exhibiting a perceptible double strike and substantial lustre. This representative of a little-understood era of French history must be recognized as among the finest in existence; finding a comparable piece may well be impossible. About Extremely Fine. (75,000-90,000)

Ex Credit de la Bourse Auction, April 1993, lot 1528; previously from the famous E. Gariel Collection, Monnaies Françaises, Henri Hoffmann, April 27-May 5, 1885.

Exceptional Aquitaine Hardi d'or



- 2567 **FRANCE. AQUITAINE. Charles, 1468-1474.** Hardi d'or, n.d. Half-length ruler holding a naked sword, Annulet in the beaded circle at 5:00, title *KAROLVS DVX AQUITANIE*. Rv. Floriate cross, lis and lions in the angles. Fr.20. Fully round, beautiful impression of the dies and a coin that is enriched by ample pleasing lustre for outstanding visual appeal. About Extremely Fine. (6,000-7,500)

Great Western Schism - 24 Sols of Pope Clement VII



- 2568 **FRANCE. (PAPAL) AVIGNON. Anti-Pope Clement VII (Robert de Genève), 1378-1394.** Florin of 24 Sols, n.d. Triple crown, *CLEMENS P.P. SEPTIMS*. Rv. Crossed Keys, legend *SANCTUS PETRUS ET PAULUS*. Fr.32, Berm.229. Here is a fascinating coin of great historical importance. From 1304 until 1378 the Popes were elected from among French Cardinals and resided at Avignon in southern France. Under the urging of Catherine of Siena, Gregory XI visited Rome and died there, followed by a turbulent election of Urban VI (1378-1389) Cardinals opposing the return of the Popes to Rome then met at Anagni in 1378 and elected French Cardinal Robert de Genève as Pope Clement VII, beginning the Great Western Schism that persisted for decades and caused immense damage to the church. Clement VII is viewed as a non-canonically elected Anti-Pope. This simply designed Gold coin is of great rarity and historical significance. Extremely Fine. (6,000-7,000)

Imperious 1579 Besançon 4 Pistolets



- 2569 **FRANCE. BESANÇON. City Coinage. 4 Pistolets, 1579.** Rugged laureate head of Emperor Charles V r. Rv. Nimbate imperial eagle with city shield. Fr.73. 33.5 x 32.5mm planchet shows bold center detail, somewhat irregular borders. This coin's archaic look suggests an ancient coin; Charles had granted the coinage right with the proviso that all coins struck must bear his likeness. In strict terms of wear, Extremely Fine. (15,000-20,000)

Ruggedly Handsome 1579 Besançon 2 Pistolet



- 2570 **FRANCE. BESANÇON. City Coinage.** 2 Pistolet, 1579. Large bearded laureate head r. in circle, *CAROLVS: QVINTVS: IMPERATOR*. Emperor Charles V who granted the City the coinage right on condition that all coins struck would bear his portrait. Rv. Imperial eagle with City Arms, *MONE. AVREA. CIVI. BISANTINAE*, bold date 1579. Fr.74 is a 2 Pistolet with wholly different draped bust, this coin is an unlisted type resembling Friedberg's 4 Pistolet, Fr.73. Somewhat off-round with bold strike at the centers and nearly full legends, the present coin is possibly Unique and is of the greatest rarity and numismatic interest. A hairline or two can be found. Extremely Fine. (6,000-7,000)

Challenging 1639 Besançon 1 Pistolet



- 2571 **FRANCE. BESANÇON. City Coinage.** 1 Pistolet, 1639. Small bearded laureate head within broad "cartwheel" border inscribed *CAROLVS V IMPERATOR*, Charles V who gave the City its coinage right on condition that all coins struck would bear his portrait. Rv. Imperial eagle with small City shield, *MONE. AVREA. CIVI. BISANTINAE*, 1639. Fr.75. Not illustrated in Friedberg, whose three listed dates do not include 1639. Irregularly round with boldly detailed centers, nearly full legends on both sides. A narrow dropped lamination appears on reverse rim at 5:00. This date is unpublished and may well be unique, making it a magnet for any collector seeking the finest and rarest. Good Very Fine. (3,000-4,000)

Unlisted 1656 Besançon Gold Ducat



- 2572 **FRANCE. BESANÇON. City Coinage.** 1 Ducat, 1656. Standing armored Charles V with sword and orb. Rv. Standard Imperial tablet-arabesque design, *DVCATVS/ CIVIT/ BISVNT/ AD. LEG./ IMP/ 1656*. Type Fr.78, which lists only 1641 and 1655, KM lists only 1655, both references call the unpriced denomination "rare." Here is a handsome design recalling the Emperor's granting of the Mint right only if all coins struck would bear his portrait. Truly rare and intriguing, this coin is a fine subject for in-depth research. About Uncirculated. (7,000-8,000)

Jewel-sharp Florin of René II



- 2573 **FRANCE. LORRAINE. René II de Vaudemont-Anjou, 1473-1508.** Florin, n.d. (1492) Standing St. Nicholas holding crosier, tiny praying children crouch l. Rv. Circular Arms of Lorraine, Hungary, Aragon, Anjou, Bar and Jerusalem, *RENATVS D G SICILIE LOTHI' D.* Fr.139. A coin of startlingly high quality, virtually fully round and vividly struck for jewel-precise detail seldom encountered in Gold coins of this era. Good Extremely Fine. (10,000-12,500)



Lot 2575 (2x)



Lot 2577 (3x)



Lot 2579 (3x)



- 2574 **FRANCE. LORRAINE. Rene II de Vaudemont-Anjou, 1473-1508.** Florin, 1492. St. Nicholas holding staff. Rv. Arms of Hungary, Naples, Jerusalem, Aragon, Anjou, and Bar with the arms of Lorraine in the center. 3.21 grams. Fr.139, Levinson VIII-2, De Mey d'or 1364. A very rare early dated coin. Good detail, scratch in field on the obverse side, minor edge cracks at seven o'clock, otherwise Very Fine. (4,000-5,000)

Possibly Unique Charles III Pistolet



- 2575 **FRANCE. LORRAINE. Charles III, 1545-1608.** Pistolet, n.d. Armored, bearded bust r., Latin titles. Rv. Open crown over Arms of Lorraine, Hungary, Aragon, Anjou, Bar and Jerusalem, *DAMIHI VIRT. CONTRA' HOST. TVOS*, Give Me Strength over Thy Foes. Fr.149. Published examples of this type bear dates between 1566 and 1588, this example without a date is possibly unique and of the highest rarity. This coin displays only the most moderate wear, reverse strike a trifle weak on the left side of the Arms. Very Fine. (10,000-15,000)

Excessively Rare 1736 François d'or



- 2576 **FRANCE. LORRAINE. François Stephan, 1729-1736.** François d'or, 1736. Armored laureate bust r. as Duke of Lorraine and Bar, King of Jerusalem. Rv. Oval crowned Arms over crossed scepter and Main de Justice, *TV DOMINE SPES MEA*, You Lord are my Hope. Fr.162. A rare one-year type of the future husband of Maria Theresa and founder of the House of Habsburg-Lorraine. Minimal wear, a pleasing one-year type and last Gold in independent Lorraine. Extremely Fine. (15,000-20,000)

Unique Strasbourg 1617 Reformation Jubilee 2 Ducat Klippe



- 2577 **FRANCE. STRASBOURG. (Freie Reichsstadt Strassburg)** 2 Ducat Klippe, 1617. 20.6mm, 6.7 grams. *Reformation Centennial Jubilee*. Ornate leaf borders on both sides, obverse is inscribed *.IV./ BILAEVM/ ARGENTORA/ TENSE./ 1617*, Strasbourg Jubilee. Rv. Arabesque, *.POST./ TENEBRAS/ LUX./ 1617*, After the Darkness, Light. This beautifully struck Klippe is Unique in 2 Ducat weight. A 1 Ducat of the same design is listed as Fr.235, Whiting 91, Stuckart 407-408. It is interesting to note that after the French seizure of the city in 1681 the Protestant faith was officially suppressed and the city's "trademark," its single-spire cathedral, was returned to the Catholic Church. Splendid strike and lustre. Choice About Uncirculated, virtually Mint State. (25,000-35,000)

Splendid Strassburg Reformation Centenary Taler Klippe



- 2578 FRANCE. STRASSBURG. **Freie Reichsstadt**. Reichstaler Klippe, 1617. *Reformation Centenary*. City shield within concentric legends, *All the Earth shall Adore God and Sing Praise to Him/ After Darkness Light*. Rv. 10-line commemoration of the Divine Restoration of Religion, the Senate and People of Strassburg. Dav.5846, Slg. Belli 1628, Whiting 94. **Brilliant Uncirculated**. (3,000-4,000)

Unique 1679 Strasbourg Peace of Nymwegen Ducat



- 2579 FRANCE. STRASBOURG. (**Freie Reichsstadt Strassburg**). Ducat, 1679 ICM. 25.6mm, 3.43 grams. By Johann Christoph Müller of Stuttgart. *Peace of Nymwegen*. Rainbow of Noah over landscape, exergue 1 B.MOS. 9.12, Genesis, ("And God said, this is the token of the Covenant which I make between me and you and every living creature... I do set my bow in the cloud... and I will look upon it, that I may remember the everlasting Covenant..." Rv. 9-line Old German inscription, *Let the marvel of peace and rescue be forever thy monument and that of thy children, O Strassburg*. Goppel 737, Forrer IV:193. The city also struck a Silver Taler for the same occasion bearing Noah's ark. This piece in Gold is unlisted in Friedberg and is Unique. Prooflike **Brilliant Uncirculated**. (20,000-30,000)

Two years after this Ducat was struck, the city was seized by French forces of King Louis XIV and remained French as Strasbourg until 1871-1918, when it was again German. When this Gold Ducat was struck, it was an Imperial Free City.



- 2580 FRANCE. VIENNOIS. Charles V, 1349-1364. Florin. St. John the Baptist. Rv. Florentine lily. 3.45 grams. Fr.247. Very Fine. (800-1,200)



Lot 2582 (3x)



Lot 2594 (3x)



Lot 2595 (3x)

GERMANY AND STATES

Germany before 1871 was a sprawling mosaic of independent Kingdoms, Electorates, Grand Duchies, Duchies, Principalities and smaller entities ruled by Margraves, Landgraves, Burgraves, Barons and other Lords. Ecclesiastical states included Archbishoprics and Bishoprics, Abbeys and Convents enjoying the coinage right. Free Hanseatic Cities such as Hamburg, Bremen and Lübeck and Imperial Free Cities including Nürnberg and Regensburg provided a stream of Gold of their own. Comprising the Heilige Römische Reich der Deutscher Nation, the Holy Roman Empire of the German Nation, the issuing states ranged in size from mighty New England-sized Prussia to Principalities the size of Peoria. Positioned at the pinnacle of this hierarchy though possessing only a vague residue of power was the Roman Emperor, Ever August, elected by the seven Electors of the Empire and honored with portrayal on a wide variety of coins. Scores of the German states issued Gold coins in some amounts, and the Kroisos Collection presents a panoramic sampling of rarities, many of the huge size and high face value struck as prestige and Presentation coins by wealthier issuers. A glance through this extensive offering from Aachen to Württemberg provides a real sense of the scope of German issues over the centuries.

Fascinating Composite Design Aachen Ducat



- 2581 **GERMANY. AACHEN, Freie Reichsstadt.** Ducat, 1643/1645. Seated Charlemagne holds scepter and orb (Reichsapfel) over tiny city Arms. Rv. Standing armored Emperor Ferdinand III. Fr.8. This obverse shows the date 4 - 5, the Emperor's figure divides 16 - 43 on this curious design. This example is one of only two known to collectors and is one of the rarest Gold coins ever struck in this ancient Imperial Coronation city, also known as Aix-la-Chapelle or by the Latin Aquae Grani. Very Fine or somewhat better. (7,500-9,000)

INTRO TEXT

Augsburg Maximilian II Portrait Goldgulden



- 2582 **GERMANY. AUGSBURG, Freie Reichsstadt.** Goldgulden, 1562. Armored bust of Maximilian II as King of the Romans wearing flat arched royal crown. Rv. Pinecone emblem of the city, legend AVGVSTA VINDELICORVM. Fr.46 but a different portrait and crown from the Friedberg plate with its distinctive Imperial crown. A two-year type, beautifully designed and sharply struck for boldest visual appeal. Extremely Fine and near Choice. (10,000-15,000)

Augsburg Confession Anniversary Ducat



- 2583 **GERMANY. AUGSBURG, Freie Reichsstadt.** Ducat, 1730. *Augsburg Confession Bicentenary.* Cherubs hold AUG. C. banner over intricate city view. Rv. 6-line Latin inscription includes Chronogram date. Fr.88. One of the few Augsburg issues not to bear an Imperial portrait or name. A pleasing design is enhanced by prooflike flash. **Brilliant Uncirculated.** (3,000-4,000)



- 2584 GERMANY. AUGSBURG, Freie Reichsstadt. Ducat, 1751. Laureate armored Ferdinand II bust r. Rv. Augsburg Pinecone in oval shield. Fr.61, Forster 317. Thin, lightly crinkled planchet, boldly reflective and appealing. **Brilliant Uncirculated**, close to the Choice category. (1,000-1,250)

Ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR, April 2005, lot 219); previously from John H. Clapp Collection to Eliasberg via Stack's, October 1942.

Lovely Charles VI-City Goddess Ducat



- 2585 GERMANY. AUGSBURG, Freie Reichsstadt. Ducat, 1726 B. Mintmarks Horseshoes and Star. Mintmaster Conrad Börner. Laureate armored Charles VI bust r. in Collar of the Golden Fleece. Rv. City goddess seated with Pinecone on pedestal, AVGVSTA VINDELICORVM. Fr.89, Forster 485. Glorious prooflike reflectivity accompanies a meticulous strike on this near-Gem. Here is one of the finest of this type now in existence, light years finer than the two Very Fine examples that appear to have formed the total population of the type appearing at auction over a 25-year period. **Very Choice Brilliant Uncirculated**, close to full Gem. (5,000-6,000)

Ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR, April 2005, lot 223); previously from John H. Clapp Collection to Eliasberg via Stack's, October 1942.

Pleasing Augsburg Charles VI 1738 Ducat



- 2586 GERMANY. AUGSBURG, Freie Reichsstadt. Ducat, 1738 B. Mintmarks Horseshoes, Mintmaster Conrad Börner. Mature laureate armored Charles VI bust r. in Collar of the Golden Fleece. Rv. Seated river gods flank Pinecone under AVGVSTA VINDELICORVM. Date in exergue is divided by two horseshoes. Fr.92, Forster 510. Brilliant red-gold lustre increases the beauty of a precise impression of the dies. **Choice Brilliant Uncirculated**. (2,500-3,500)

Ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR, April 2005, lot 224); previously from John H. Clapp Collection to Eliasberg via Stack's, October 1942.

Desirable Charles VII Augsburg Ducat



- 2587 GERMANY. AUGSBURG, Freie Reichsstadt. Ducat, 1742 IT. Mintmarks Horseshoes, Mintmaster Conrad Börner, Jonas Thiebaud, diesinker. Mature laureate mailed bust of Witeltsbach Emperor r. Rv. City goddess enthroned holds large Pinecone and staff, AVGVSTA - VINDELICORVM flanking. Roman numeral date in exergue above two horseshoes. Fr.94, Forster 528. Brilliant red-gold lustre increases the beauty of a precise impression of the dies. **Choice Brilliant Uncirculated**. (2,000-3,000)

Ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR, April 2005, lot 225); previously from John H. Clapp Collection to Eliasberg via Stack's, October 1942.

Pleasing Franz I Augsburg Ducat



- 2588 GERMANY. AUGSBURG, Freie Reichsstadt. Ducat, 1763 Ti FAH. Mint Master Frings Hohleisen, engraver Jonas Thiebaud. Undraped bust r. in cascading locks. Rv. Augsburg pinecone rests on a pillar, shaded by a palm frond, date at base. Fr.197. Bold strike and boldly gleaming lustre distinguish the handsome coin. **Brilliant Uncirculated** or better. (2,000-3,000)

Handsome Joseph II Augsburg Ducat



- 2589 GERMANY. AUGSBURG, Freie Reichsstadt. Ducat, 1767 T. Diesinker Jonas Thiebaud. Youthful armored bust r. in Collar of the Golden Fleece. Rv. Mural crown over pillared cartouche holding Pinecone, legend AVGVSTA - VINDELICORVM. Fr.109, Forster 673. Splendid strike and richest gleaming lustre define this exceptionally appealing Gold coin of a reforming Emperor. **Brilliant Uncirculated** or finer. (1,000-1,500)

Ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR, April 2005, lot 226); previously from John H. Clapp Collection to Eliasberg via Stack's, October 1942.



- 2590 **GERMAN STATES. BADEN. Friedrich I, 1852-1907. 10 Mark, 1873 G.** Grand Duke's bearded head l. R.1, Small Eagle, value 10 - M divided by tail. KM 260. Splendid strike and rich lustre create irresistible visual appeal. **Brilliant Uncirculated.** (1,000-1,500)



- 2592 **GERMANY. BAMBERG. Bishop Melchior Otto Voit von Salzburg, 1642-1653. Ducat, 1647.** Gaunt-featured bust r. in clerical attire, MELCHIOR. OTTO D: G: EPI: BAMB:. Rv. Wide oval quartered Arms under squat miter, sword and crozier behind. Fr.165. A well-balanced, somewhat low relief design on a slightly wavy but boldly reflective planchet provides undeniable visual appeal. Choice Extremely Fine. (3,000-4,000)

Rare 1753 Bamberg Homage Ducat



- 2591 **GERMANY. BADEN. Friedrich II, 1904-1918. 20 Mark, 1912 G.** Grand Duke's bare head l. R.3. KM 284. Delightful overall lustre. **Brilliant Uncirculated.** (300-400)



- 2593 **GERMANY. BAMBERG. Bishop Franz Conrad von Stadion-Thannhausen, 1753-1757. Ducat, 1753. Homage of the Bishopric.** Bust l. in clerical garb. Rv. 7-fold Arms under five crests, Chronogram date forms part of the legend *Astrae Longos ConCeDat RegIMInIs Annos* May the Stars Allow Long Years (of Reign). Fr.171. Both sides of this late Bamberg issue show flashing prooflike fields, obverse displays minuscule field tics. Choice About Uncirculated. (4,000-5,000)

Historic Bavaria Ducat of Albrecht V



- 2594 **GERMANY. BAVARIA. Albrecht V, 1550-1579. Ducat, n.d.** Bust l. in soft hat. Rv. Arms in Collar of the Golden Fleece, Latin *If God is with Us, Who can be Against*. 3.43 grams. Fr.183. Here is a sharply impressed example of a significant Bavarian rarity. Choice About Uncirculated. (40,000-50,000)

Exceedingly Rare Albrecht V Portrait Ducat



- 2595 **GERMANY. BAVARIA. Albrecht V, 1550-1579. Ducat, n.d.** Crowned bust l. in circle as Elector of the Empire, Duke of Bavaria. Rv. Quartered Arms in Collar of the Golden Fleece, legend, *If God is with Us, Who can be Against*. Fr.183. Here is a ruggedly attractive piece, among Bavaria's earliest portrait coins and a significantly rare issue in the annals of the House of Wittelsbach. Strong Extremely Fine. (40,000-50,000)



Lot 2596 (2x)



Lot 2601 (2x)



Lot 2602 (2x)

Striking Munich Fortifications 5 Ducats



- 2596 GERMANY. BAVARIA. Maximilian I as Duke-Elector, 1598-1651. 5 Ducats, 1640. *New Munich Fortifications*. Armored Duke stands with sword and orb, titles Count Palatine, Duke of Both Bavarias, Arch Steward of the Empire. Rv. Madonna and Child with angels in the clouds over an intricately detailed city view, Latin legend praises the Lord's guardianship over the city from above. Fr.196, Wittelsbach 809. The new city walls are shown in detail surrounded by the outlying moat. Among the identifiable city landmarks is the double-spire Frauenkirche that remains an icon of Munich today. Intense, pervasive lustre highlights the sharpest possible strike. **Choice Brilliant Uncirculated.** (9,000-12,500)

Ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR, April 2005, lot 232); previously from John H. Clapp Collection to Eliasberg via Stack's, October 1942.

Majestic 1640 Munich Fortifications 5 Ducat



- 2597 GERMANY. BAVARIA. Maximilian I as Duke-Elector, 1598-1651. 5 Ducat, 1640. *New Munich Fortifications*. Standing ruler in full armor, titles Count Palatine of the Rhine, Duke of Both Bavarias, Elector and Archsteward of the Holy Roman Empire. Rv. Beaded circle encloses city view with Madonna and Child with angels over intricate city view. Date is included in the outer legend. Fr.196, KM 61. A splendid Baroque design boasting a full strike and pervasive frosty lustre. **MS-62 (PCGS).** (9,000-10,000)

Stately 1640 Munich Fortifications 5 Ducats



- 2598 GERMANY. BAVARIA. Maximilian I as Duke-Elector, 1598-1651. 5 Ducats, 1640. *New Munich Fortifications*. Armored Duke of Both Bavarias and Count Palatine of the Rhine stands with sword and orb on table, Latin titles include Arch Steward of the Empire. Rv. Madonna and Child, Patroness of Bavaria and angels appear in the clouds over a thoroughly detailed view of the capital, Latin legend honors divine guardianship over the city. Fr.196, Wittelsbach 809. The new city walls enclose clearly identifiable landmarks including the Frauenkirche. Fields show raised die polish lines awash in rich red-gold lustre. About Uncirculated. (6,000-7,000)

Ex Stack's March 2006 Sale, lot 771.

A Pair of Appealing Duke and Madonna 2 Ducats



- 2599 GERMANY. BAVARIA. Maximilian I as Duke-Elector, 1598-1651. 2 Ducats, 1642. Elector before Madonna and child, legend - *PRO * ME * O * MARIA * ORA. Rv. Arms. 6.97 grams. Fr.194. KM 64. Good Very Fine / Extremely Fine. (2,500-3,500)



- 2600 GERMANY. BAVARIA. Maximilian I as Duke-Elector, 1598-1651. 2 Ducats, 1647. Armored Duke kneels before Madonna and Child, Latin exhortation, *O Mary Pray for Me*. Rv. Crowned quartered Arms in Collar of the Golden Fleece. Fr.194. A charming design, faintest traces of circulation give this coin its undeniable beauty. Extremely Fine. (3,000-4,000)

Imposing Princess Maria Birth 5 Ducats



- 2601 GERMANY. BAVARIA. Ferdinand Maria, 1651-1679. 5 Ducats, 1660. *Birth of Princess Maria*. Jugate busts of lavishly costumed ducal couple r. in legend from Psalm 127, *They Shall See the Sons and Daughters in peace*. Rv. Ornate shield bears the Wittelsbach lozenges, legend hails benefits to both Bavarias stemming from the reigning family's devotion. Fr.203. This appealing rarity boasts much bold prooflike gleam in the protected Areas. Bold Extremely Fine. (15,000-20,000)

Baroque Prince Ludwig Amadeus Birth 4 Ducats



- 2602 GERMANY. BAVARIA. Ferdinand Maria, 1651-1679. 4 Ducats, 1665. *Birth of Prince Ludwig Amadeus*. An angel hovers above the ducal couple and three children kneeling in prayer at royal crib, legend from Psalms, *Thy Children shall be as Olive Saplings around thy Table*. Rv. Elaborate dual Arms of ruling couple in circle of tiny shields bearing initials of the family, Latin legend *Behold how Blessed is He Who Feats the Lord*. Fr.206. Here is an engagingly complex design based on Biblical themes, and the finest known example of the small surviving population of this great rarity. About Uncirculated and essentially Choice. (20,000-30,000)



Lot 2603 (3x)



Lot 2605 (2x)



Lot 2606 (3x)

Lovely Ferdinand Maria and Adelaide Wedding 3 Ducats



- 2603 GERMANY. BAVARIA. Ferdinand Maria, 1651-1679. 3 Ducats, 1652. Wedding with Princess Adelaide.** Conjoined busts of armored Duke-Elector, richly adorned bride in circle. Rv. Angel supports Wittelsbach shield, Latin legend hails exaltation of the couple through mutual devotion. Fr.200. This highly romantic design makes the coin a visual standout. **Exactly four examples are known of this outstanding rarity**, and the present specimen is the finest of the four. Its auction appearance offers an opportunity that will not be soon repeated. **Brilliant Uncirculated.** (35,000-40,000)

Maximilian Emanuel Return to Munich 2 Ducats



- 2604 GERMANY. BAVARIA. Maximilian II Emanuel, 1679-1726. 2 Ducats, 1701. Return of Maximilian Emanuel to Munich.** Brilliant sun over palace, Latin legend above, *It Shines after the Clouds*. Rv. 8-line celebratory inscription on the return of the Duke-Elector from The Netherlands elaborate on the death of his son Joseph Ferdinand. Fr.223. Max Emanuel began his Netherlands association again from 1704-1714 when Bavaria was overrun by the Austrians in consequence of the Elector's alliance with French King Louis XIV. Extremely Fine. (6,000-7,000)

Glittering Maximilian Emanuel 2 Max d'or



- 2605 GERMANY. BAVARIA. Maximilian II Emanuel, 1679-1726. 2 Max d'or, 1717. Bust r. in flowing locks. Rv. Crowned Madonna holds scepter and Christ Child holding orb over Bavarian Arms, Latin legend *Under Thy Shield We Hope in Thee*.** Fr.225. This exciting specimen of a rare one-year denomination displays forceful prooflike gleam. The obverse shows traces of planchet adjustment marks at center, placed before the coin was struck. Struck late in this Elector's turbulent reign with diagonal reeding and 12.99-gram weight, this is one of the most impressive of Bavarian Gold coins. Choice Extremely Fine. (20,000-25,000)

Historic Karl Albert Vicariat 2 Goldgulden



- 2606 GERMANY. BAVARIA. Karl Albert, 1726-1744.** Vicariat 2 Goldgulden, 1740. Very large head r. with titles Duke of Both Bavarias, Arch Steward and Elector Rv. Nimbate uncrowned Imperial eagle with crowned Bavarian Arms on breast, legend gives titles Vicar and Provisional head of the Empire. Fr.238, Wittelsbach 1949. Struck to mark the Vicariat on the death of Emperor Charles VI that began Karl Albert's great adventure with the Imperial throne. He began by refusing to accept the Pragmatic Sanction that was supposed to assure Maria Theresa's inheritance of her father's domains and took an active part in the resulting War of the Austrian Succession. He was elected Holy Roman Emperor in 1742 as Karl VII, the first non-Habsburg to be crowned in generations but was doomed to a brief and catastrophic reign. Austrian forces quickly overran Bavaria and Karl was driven into exile, dying effectively defeated in 1745. This is an unusually rare and historic Bavarian Gold coin that will be of interest to all collectors seeking coins with stories to tell. About Uncirculated. (30,000-35,000)

Elusive Karl Theodor 1780 Inn-Gold Ducat



- 2607 GERMANY. BAVARIA. Karl Theodor, 1777-1799.** Inn-Gold Ducat, 1780 ST. Diesinker Heinrich Straub. Head r. as Count Palatine of the Rhine and Duke of Both Bavarias. Rv. Seated river god of the Inn holding Bavarian Arms, leaning on spewing urn, *EX AURO OENI*, From Inn Gold. Fr.251. This historic Ducat was struck with alluvial Gold recovered from the bed of the Inn, and is one of a rare series including Danube and Isar Gold sought by generations of collectors. Brilliant fields offer a few trivial hairlines. **Brilliant Uncirculated**, nearly fully Choice. (12,500-15,000)

Ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR, April 2005, lot 235); previously from John H. Clapp Collection to Eliasberg via Stack's, October 1942.

Fascinating Karl Theodor 1780 Inn-Gold Ducat



- 2608 GERMANY. BAVARIA. Karl Theodor, 1777-1799.** Inn-Gold Ducat, 1780 ST. Diesinker Heinrich Straub. Head r. as Count Palatine of the Rhine and Duke of Both Bavarias. Rv. Seated Inn river god with flowing urn and Bavarian Arms, *EX AURO OENI*, From Inn Gold. Fr.251. Struck employing alluvial Gold recovered from the bed of the Inn, companion to the Danube and Isar Gold which have long fascinated collectors. Bright surfaces show more evidence of handling than wear. Extremely Fine. (10,000-12,500)

Desirable Karl Theodor 1780 Isar-Gold Ducat



- 2609 **GERMANY. BAVARIA. Karl Theodor, 1777-1799.** Isar-Gold Ducat, 1780 ST. Diesinker Heinrich Straub. Head r. as Count Palatine of the Rhine and Duke of Both Bavarias. Rv. Wild-haired Isar river god tips urn, twin spires of the Frauenkirche in right background, *EX AURO ISARAE*, From Isar Gold. Fr.251, Wittelsbach 2330. This glittering Gold piece is one of a series of Ducats made from gold taken from the beds of Bavaria's great rivers, the Inn, Isar and Danube. Wonderfully reflective fields contrast with subtly frosted devices for exceptional beauty. **Brilliant Uncirculated and virtually Choice.** (12,500-15,000)

Ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR, April 2005, lot 236); previously from John H. Clapp Collection to Eliasberg via Stack's, October 1942.

Jewel-like 1790 Karl Theodor Vicariat Ducat



- 2610 **GERMANY. BAVARIA. Karl Theodor, 1777-1799.** Vicariat Ducat, 1790 D. Head r. with added titles Archidapifer, Elector and Vicar of the Empire. Rv. Nimbate Imperial eagle without crowns, oval crowned Bavarian Arms on its breast. Fr.258, KM 278, Wittelsbach 2386. As Vicar, Carl Theodor became regent of the Empire on the death of Habsburg Emperor Joseph II, pending the election of Leopold II to the imperial dignity. This must have been a bitter-sweet moment, as his forbear Karl Albert had been elected Emperor in 1742 only to face military and political catastrophe at the hands of the temporarily displaced Habsburgs. Glittering prooflike lustre. Choice About Uncirculated. (10,000-12,500)

Mint State Karl Theodor 1795 Ducat



- 2611 **GERMANY. BAVARIA. Karl Theodor, 1777-1799.** Ducat, 1795. Head r. as Count Palatine of the Rhine and Duke of Both Bavarias. Rv. Oval Arms under electoral crown. Lovely full mint lustre provides gleaming beauty. **Brilliant Uncirculated.** (3,000-4,000)

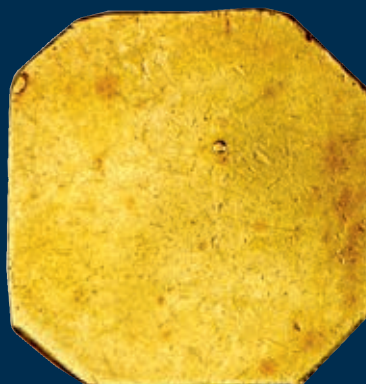
Flashing Maximilian Joseph 1803 Ducat



- 2612 **GERMANY. BAVARIA. Maximilian IV Joseph, Elector, 1799-1805.** Ducat, 1803. Head r. as Count Palatine and Duke-Elector. Rv. Oval Arms under electoral crown, *PRO DEO ET POPULO*. Fr.262. Thanks to judicious diplomacy during the Napoleonic Wars, the Elector emerged from the fray as King Maximilian I. Choice About Uncirculated, on the very cusp of full Mint State. (7,000-8,000)



Lot 2613 (2x)



Lot 2619 (3x)



Lot 2621 (3x)

Impressive Maximilian Joseph 1818 Constitution 8 Ducats



- 2613 GERMANY. BAVARIA. Maximilian I Joseph, King, 1805-1825. 8 Ducats, 1818.** *Adoption of the Bavarian Constitution.* Plain edge Gold striking from the Taler dies (Dav.553), 54.6mm, 27.91 grams. Mailed laureate bust of Bavaria's first King r. title *BAVARIAE REX*. Rv. Massive block with incuse inscription *CHARTA MAGNA/BAVARIAE* rests on floor ornamented with Wittelsbach lozenges, Latin legend *The Great New Order of Ages is Born*. Jaeger 15, Friedberg unlisted. Close examination of this large, soft Gold coin reveals faint tooling below the bust and in the reverse exergue, possibly to eliminate light graffiti. A glass finds a shallow furrow near the forehead and two areas of filing on the edge that may relate to some kind of past mount. The fields are boldly reflective with some scattered hairlines.

One of an estimated 100 pieces struck in Gold, of which far fewer survive today. Auction appearances are infrequent on either side of the Atlantic. One was sold in Sotheby's 1984 sale of coins from the Virgil M. Brand holdings; Superior's 1975 American Numismatic Association Convention sale included an example called "EF with considerable nicks and scratches" that brought \$4,000. The specimen in a March 2003 Künker sale realized 12,000 Euros. Here is a massive Gold coin that is sure to become the centerpiece of some advanced collection. Detail of About Uncirculated. (17,500-20,000)

Ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection of World Gold Coins and Medals (ANR, April 2005, lot 238; purchased from Stack's, November 1945.

Würzburg Homage Ducat of Ludwig I



- 2614 GERMANY. BAVARIA. Ludwig I, 1825-1848. Ducat, 1826 EGG.** Bare head l. with Latin title *BAVARIAE REX*. Rv. Chronogram date in 7-line inscription expressing the devotion of the city to Ludwig Karl, King of Bavaria, in the name of the Senate and People of Würzburg. Fr.287, KM unlisted. Würzburg was an historic Bishopric, briefly a Grand Duchy for the displaced Grand Duke of Tuscany during the Napoleonic Wars and assigned definitively to Bavaria in 1813. Its expression of loyalty to its still-new Bavarian ruler was of considerable political importance. **One of only 65 pieces struck. Brilliant Uncirculated.** (6,000-7,000)

Important 1857 Maximilian II Gold Krone



- 2615 GERMANY. BAVARIA. Maximilian II, 1848-1864. Krone, 1857.** Bare head r. Rv. Uniform design, *VEREINSMÜNZE * 50 EIN PFUND FEIN* around an oak wreath enclosing *1/ KRONE/ 1857*. Fr.280, KM 470. One of only 771 struck of this date. The Krone existed for a short interval during the final monetary union that preceded German unification and adoption of the Gold Standard. About Uncirculated or somewhat better. (15,000-20,000)



- 2616 **GERMAN STATES. BESANÇON. Freie Reichsstadt.** ½ Ducat, 1655. Standing Emperor Charles V with scepter and orb, granter of coinage rights to the city. Rv. Latin denomination on tablet. Fr.79. Extremely Fine. (1,250-1,500)

Elegant Brandenburg-Ansbach Christiane Charlotte Ducat



- 2617 **GERMANY. BRANDENBURG-ANSBACH. Regent Christiane Charlotte, 1723-1729.** Ducat, 1726. Draped bust l., title TVTRIX, Regent for Karl Wilhelm Friedrich. Rv. Crowned monogram, GLORIA. DEI. CVRA. MEA. Fr.340, KM 157. Here is a coin of exceptional beauty, one of the few German States issues portraying a ruling woman. About Uncirculated and essentially Choice. (3,000-4,000)

Union of Culmbach with Ansbach 1769 Ducat



- 2618 **GERMANY. BRANDENBURG-ANSBACH. Alexander, 1757-1791.** Ducat, 1769 S. *Union of Culmbach with Ansbach.* Facing busts of Georg Friedrich and Alexander. Rv. Open book with seals over twin shields, 4-line Latin commemorative inscription appears in exergue. Fr.363, Slg. Wilmersdorffer unlisted, KM 286. Pleasing overtones of red-gold and a slightly wavy planchet characterize this elusive commemorative that records the enlargement of a South German realm whose ruler was to sell his domains to Prussia in 1791. Choice About Uncirculated. (1,500-2,000)

Ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection of World Gold Coins and Medals (ANR, April 2005, lot 252; purchased from Stack's, October 1942.

Exciting 1743 Braunau Siege Ducat



- 2619 **GERMANY. BRAUNAU AM INN. Bavarian Forces under Duke Ludwig Friedrich von Sachsen-Hildburghausen, 1743.** Ducat, 1743. Uniface octagon, 16.8 x 16.3mm, 3.43 grams. Crowned Saxon arms between palm fronds, crown dividing 17 - 43, legend BRAUNAV - L:F:H:Z:S:, 9/ MAY. Fr.393, KM 11. This small town was later the site of a 19th-century bridge over the Inn and the birthplace of Adolf Hitler. Braunau siege or Obsidional coins included three Lead-Tin denominations, four silver and three gold. All are of considerable rarity, the gold of exceeding rarity. Splendid glowing lustre adds to this necessity coin's remarkable beauty and appeal. **Brilliant Uncirculated.** (15,000-20,000)

Bremen Ducat with Titles of Franz



- 2620 **GERMANY. BREMEN. Freie und Hansestadt.** Ducat, 1745. Lions support City Arms, date appears in scrollwork below. Rv. Nimbed Imperial eagle with orb on breast, FRANCISCUS. D.G. ROM. IMPERAT. S.A. Fr.464, Jungk 430. Bright yellow-gold fields accentuate the lightly frosted devices displayed by this attractive coin issued by one of the surviving Hansa cities. **Very Choice Brilliant Uncirculated.** (2,000-3,000)

Ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR, April 2005, lot 253); purchased from R. Lichtenfels, October 1954.

Unique Bishop Martin von Gerstmann 2 Ducats



- 2621 GERMANY. Breslau. Bishop Martin von Gerstmann, 1574-1585. 2 Ducats, 1577.** Miter-crowned 6-fold Arms, Episcopal titles. Rv. Standing St. John holding the Lamb of God, boldly double-struck legend *MVNVS CAESAR MAXIMILIANI*, Gift of Emperor Maximilian. Fr.479. This small and thick 6.99 gram coin is one of the rarest issues of this important city, today Wroclaw, Poland. The rarity of this appealing coin cannot be overstated, it is unique. Extremely Fine. (15,000-20,000)

Rugged Breslau 1617 Klippe 2 Ducats



- 2622 GERMANY. Breslau. Matthias II, 1612-1619. 2 Ducats Klippe, 1617.** *Silesia Homage to Ferdinand II as King of Bohemia*. Large bust r. wearing the Imperial crown, armor and ruff, titles Holy Roman Emperor, King of Germany, Hungary and Bohemia, Duke of Silesia. Rv. Large crown over F II, two-line assertion of loyalty to legitimate King, city shield below. Fr.463, FuS.3467. 22.7x 23mm, 6.89 grams. Wavy planchet as struck, boldly and fully detailed. Appealing and free of special problems. In strict terms of circulation Extremely Fine. (4,000-5,000)

Ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR, April 2005, lot 254); previously from John H. Clapp Collection to Eliasberg via Stack's, October 1942.

Handsome Ducat of Bishop Philipp Gotthard Schaffgotsch



- 2623 GERMANY. Breslau. Bishop Philipp Gotthard Schaffgotsch, 1747-1795. Ducat, 1752.** Elegant robed bust r., title includes Prince of Schaffgotsch. Rv. Crowned Arms on mantle. Fr.530. This splendid design is complemented by a wealth of gleaming prooflike lustre. About Uncirculated. (3,000-4,000)

Historic Georg Ludwig 1714 Ducat



- 2624 GERMANY. BRUNSWICK-LÜNEBURG. Georg Ludwig, Duke-Elector, 1698-1814, King of Great Britain, 1714-1727. Ducat, 1714 HCB.** Draped bust r. in long locks. Rv. 16-fold Arms under Electoral Bonnet, *IN RECTO DECUS*. Fr.582. Struck in the year of the Duke's accession to the British throne on the death of Queen Anne. Prooflike fields show evidence of careless handling long ago. **Brilliant Uncirculated.** (4,000-4,500)



- 2625 GERMANY. BRUNSWICK-WOLFENBÜTTEL. Anton Ulrich, 1704-1714. Taler, 1704 HCH.** *Death of Duchess Julianne Elisabeth*. Draped bust r. with titles, vital dates 1634-1704. Rv. Apotheosis of Duchess, born Princess of Holstein-Norburg on cloud over Salzthalam palace, *DESERVISSE IVVAT*, crown on cushion in foreground. Dav.2123, KM 672. Boldly gleaming fields are laved in steel and pale rose toning. Plain edge. Choice About Uncirculated, essentially Mint State. (1,250-1,750)



- 2626 **GERMANY. BRUNSWICK-WOLFENBÜTTEL. Ludwig Rudolph, 1714-1735.** Ducat, 1733 BID. Mint master Bernhard Julius Dedekind. Head r. die crack at 12:00. Rv. Wildman holding tree supports ducal Arms in the Collar of the Order of Saint Andrew First Called. Fr.683. A vivid design showing a curious variant on the familiar Brunswick Wildmen. Choice About Uncirculated. (1,250-1,500)

Karl I 1763 Gold 5 Taler



- 2627 **GERMANY. BRUNSWICK-WOLFENBÜTTEL. Karl I, 1735-1780.** 5 Taler, 1763 IDB. Mailed bust r., "B" below, some scattered die rust in the field. Rv. White Horse rearing l., NVN-QVAM RETRORSVM, Nothing Backward. Fr.714, Welter 2694. 23.9mm planchet, 6.61 grams. Sharply struck with attractive overall lustre offering fascinating highlights. **Brilliant Uncirculated** or somewhat finer. (1,500-2,000)

Ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR, April 2005, lot 257); previously from John H. Clapp Collection to Eliasberg via Stack's, October 1942.

Near-Gem Karl Wilhelm Ferdinand 1784 10 Taler



- 2628 **GERMANY. BRUNSWICK-WOLFENBÜTTEL. Karl Wilhelm Ferdinand, 1780-1806.** 10 Taler, 1784 MC. Crowned Arms in garland, Latin name of ruler forms the legend. Rv. Value * X * / THALER surrounded by Duke's titles. Fr. 725, Welter 2894. This breath-taking prooflike coin is struck on a 23.9mm planchet and weighs 10.39 grams. A needle-sharp strike presents microscopic detail in the 12-fold shield and the fine diagonal reeding testifies to this coin's wonderful preservation. Here is a magnificent numismatic memorial to a Brunswick ruler soon swept up in the wars of Napoleon. **Very Choice Brilliant Uncirculated**, on the threshold of fully Gem. (3,000-4,000)

Ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR, April 2005, lot 258); previously from John H. Clapp Collection to Eliasberg via Stack's, October 1942.

Prince Regent-Carl II 2½ Taler 1816



- 2629 **GERMANY. BRUNSWICK-WOLFENBÜTTEL. George Prince Regent and Karl II, 1815-1820.** 2½ Taler, 1816 F.R. Garlanded Arms, titles of the Prince Regent, later King George IV, in the minority of Carl II. Rv. Large 2½, Duke's and Regent's titles form the legend. Fr.734, KM 1072. Karl II became Duke after the Napoleonic Wars claimed two predecessors. He was an outstanding eccentric, ousted in 1830 to live in luxurious exile in Paris, where he met and helped bankroll fellow exile Prince Louis-Napoleon. Prooflike fields show a few faint marks. About Uncirculated. (1,500-2,500)

Karl II Portrait 10 Taler 1829



- 2630 **GERMANY. BRUNSWICK-WOLFENBÜTTEL. Karl II, 1815-1830.** 10 Taler, 1829 CVC. Uniformed bust l. in high-collar tunic, CARL SOUV. HERZOG V. BRAUNSCH. U. LUENEB., Sovereign Duke. Rv. ZEHN THALER over crowned mantle, Arms with Wildmen supporters. Fr.742, KM 1115. Struck the year before Karl II was overthrown and replaced by his brother Wilhelm, who would be the last of the senior Wolfenbüttel line. Karl in Parisian exile became an outstanding eccentric possessing dozens of wigs kept ready on manikin heads for instant use. Extremely Fine. (2,000-3,000)



- 2631 **GERMANY. COLOGNE (KÖLN) CITY. Dietrich II v Mors, 1414-1463.** Goldgulden. Bonn mint. St Peter, legend THEODIC AREPI COL. Rv. Four Arms in trilobe, legend - MONE NOVA BVNE. 3.42 grams. Saurmasche Collection. Saurmasche Illustration Number, 1422 [Illustrating coin number 2697]. One weak strike area on both sides, otherwise Very Fine. (500-600)



Lot 2632 (enlarged)

Inspiring Cologne City 1516 Gold Real



- 2632 **GERMANY. COLOGNE (KÖLN) CITY.** 1 Real, 1516. 43.8mm, 14.36 grams. City Arms with the Three Kings, Kaspar, Melchior and Balthazar bearing their gifts of Gold, Frankincense and Myrrh. Rv. Pope, Saint Ursula and some of her 11,000 virgins on pilgrimage to Rome, sailing on a medieval cog before their martyrdom near Cologne at the hands of the invading Huns. Type of Fr.756, the 2 Reals, but **unique in this lesser denomination**, unlisted in Friedberg or Noss. The design combines Cologne's greatest legends, that made the city a favorite place of pilgrimage. The Three Kings (*Drei Könige*), also referred to as the Magi are recorded in the Gospel as among the first visitors seeking the new-born Jesus. They are said to be buried in the city's great cathedral, where their tomb is pointed out to visitors. St. Ursula is a patroness of the city, having met her death nearby in the third century. The coin is struck on a broad and thin planchet that provides ample space for its splendid pictorial design. Choice Very Fine. (150,000-200,000)

Dramatic Cologne City 6 Ducats The Friedberg Plate Coin



- 2633 **GERMANY. COLOGNE (KÖLN) CITY.** 6 Ducats, n.d. (ca. 1620) 45.7mm, 19.32 grams. City Arms with standing figures of the Three Kings, Kaspar, Melchior and Balthazar bearing gifts of Gold, Frankincense and Myrrh. Rv. Saint Ursula with crowned Pope and some of her 11,000 virgins on pilgrimage to Rome, on the deck of a medieval cog soon before their martyrdom near Cologne at the hands of the Huns, bold countermark "CS" is impressed on the hull. Fr.758. Of the greatest rarity, boasting a broad planchet that allows a wealth of detail to a highly pictorial design that pays tribute to two of this Rhineland city's great legends. The Three Kings (*Drei Könige*) or Magi are remembered in the Gospel as the second group of visitors to seek out the new-born Jesus. Their purported tomb in Cologne Cathedral is pointed out even today to visitors. Patron Saint Ursula was martyred nearby by the Huns in the third century while leading 11,000 virgins on pilgrimage to Rome. Choice Very Fine. (50,000-60,000)



Lot 2633 (2x)



Lot 2638 (3x)

Rugged Cologne 1570 Goldgulden



- 2634 **GERMANY. COLOGNE (KÖLN) Bishop Salentin von Isenburg, 1567-1577.** Goldgulden, 1570. Standing St. Peter with key, *SALENIN. ELECTVS. ECCLES. COLO.* Rv. Large central shield with three small shields dividing legend. Fr.811. Somewhat crudely prepared planchet shows two cracks as made, light yellow-gold surfaces display toning around the reliefs. Very Fine. (4,000-5,000)

Handsome 1577 Portrait Double Ducat of Cologne



- 2635 **GERMANY. COLOGNE (KÖLN) Bishop Salentin von Isenburg, 1567-1577.** 2 Ducats, 1577. Richly clad bearded bust l. Rv. Arms, titles *SALEN. D.G. ELECT. EC. COL. ET. ADM. . PAD.* Salentin by God's Grace Elector of the Church of Cologne, Administrator of Paderborn. Fr.812. A wealth of detail and a faintly wavy planchet define this outstanding rarity of a major Elector and Spiritual Lord of the 16th century. Very Fine. (15,000-20,000)



- 2636 **GERMANY. COLOGNE (KÖLN). Bishop Salentin von Isenburg, 1567-1577.** Ducat, 1575. Bearded bust l. in court attire. Rv. Arms in circle, *MONETA NOVA AVREA TVITIEN*, date. Fr.813. A bold design, somewhat primitive in its overall execution but charming overall. Extremely Fine. (1,500-2,500)



- 2637 **GERMANY. CONSTANCE, CITY.** Goldgulden, n.d. (1486-1508) Single-headed eagle in circle, *MONETA AVREA CIVITAT CONSTA +*. Rv. Orb in Gothic trilobe, *MAXIMILIANVS ROMANORVM REX*. Fr.841. Struck while Constance was still a Free City but dominated by the Bishops who also issued coins in their own right. A pleasing red-gold coin of medieval type. Extremely Fine. (4,000-5,000)

Desirable Dortmund 1660 Ducat of Leopold I



- 2638 **GERMANY. DORTMUND. Freie Reichsstadt.** Ducat, 1660. Coiner Ernst Textor, Privy Mark Crossed Mattocks. Standing armored Emperor Leopold I with orb and scepter. Rv. Nimbate single-headed eagle, legend *DVCAT. CIVIT. IMP. TREMONIE* (Crossed Mattocks) Fr.860, KM 58. Dortmund was an Imperial Free City in Westphalia which issued a minor coinage along with Silver Talers and Gold Ducats portraying several Holy Roman Emperors. The city's Gold was always struck in very limited quantities, and coins of Leopold I are excessively rare and unpriced in Friedberg. Strong Very Fine. (15,500-20,000)



- 2639 **GERMANY. EICHSTATT. Johann Anton II, 1736-1757.** Ducat, 1738. Episcopal Arms under four crests. Rv. St. Walburga standing. Fr.943. Some hairlines reverse field. Extremely Fine. (1,800-2,000)

Erfurt 10 Ducats of Queen Christina of Sweden



- 2640 **GERMANY. ERFURT. Freie Stadt. Christina of Sweden.** 10 Ducats, 1645. Half-length bust of Swedish Queen $\frac{3}{4}$ l. with hair showing flowing locks confined at the back by a sharp-toothed comb, titles Queen of the Swedes, Goths and Wends. Rv. Crowned quartered Swedish Arms with Vasa shield at center, titles Princess of Finland, Duchess of Estonia and Karelia. Fr.926, Ahlstrom 28. Erfurt in Thuringia was occupied by the Swedes during the Thirty Years War and issued coins portraying King Gustaf II Adolf and his daughter Christina that are eagerly collected by numismatists in both Germany and Sweden. Christina succeeded to the Swedish throne upon the death of Gustaf II Adolf at the battle of Lützen in 1632. A profound intellectual, she abdicated her throne in 1654, embraced Catholicism and settled in Rome, still retaining the style of Queen. This massive 40.9mm, 34.32 gram coin is of the highest rarity and is unpriced in Friedberg and Ahlstrom's catalogue of Coins of the Swedish Possessions. Extremely Fine and arguably Choice. (25,000-30,000)



Lot 2640 (2x)



Lot 2642 (2x)



Lot 2643 (2x)



- 2641 GERMANY. ERFURT. Freie Stadt. Christina of Sweden.** 1 Ducat, 1645. Half-length bust of Swedish Queen $\frac{3}{4}$ l., hair flowing to her shoulders, the back confined by a sharp-toothed comb, titles Queen of the Swedes, Goths and Wends. Rv. Quartered Swedish Arms with Vasa shield at center, titles Princess of Finland, Duchess of Estonia and Karelia. Fr.929, Ahlstrom 36. Erfurt in the Wars of Religion was occupied by the Swedes and issued coins portraying King Gustaf II Adolf and his daughter Christina. She became Queen on the death of Gustaf II Adolf at the battle of Lützen in 1632. A pioneer woman intellectual, she abdicated in 1654, embraced Catholicism and settled in Rome, retaining the style of Queen. Extremely Fine and arguably Choice. (1,500-2,000)

Ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR, April 2005, lot 262); previously purchased from Walter F. Webb, March 1945.

Excessively Rare Frankfurt 5 Ducats of Matthias II



- 2642 GERMANY. FRANKFURT. Freie Stadt. 5 Ducats, n.d. (1612) Election of Matthias as Holy Roman Emperor.** Armored monarch charging on war horse, city view at r., exergue MATTHIAS. D:G/ .IMP:RO. Rv. Imperial eagle in circle of Arms of the seven temporal and spiritual Electors, each with an identifying initial. Fr.954. A glass reveals graffiti 1635 in obverse field, but actual wear is minimal. A starkly modern-looking design makes this an unusually handsome coin, 32.3mm, 17.36 grams. It is also a fabled rarity, one of only two known to exist. Frankfurt was the site of the German Diet and of the election of the Emperors, an event often strictly pro forma but still the source of sumptuous bribes to the Electors. Strong Very Fine. (50,000-60,000)

Unique Reformation Centennial 2 Goldgulden, 1617



- 2643 GERMANY. FRANKFURT. Freie Stadt. 2 Goldgulden, 1617. Reformation Centennial.** 27.8mm, 5.64 grams. Angel in clouds holds Gospels, bi-lingual legends in Latin and German proclaim, *The Word of the Lord Endures in Eternity/ Fear God and Give Him the Honor*. Rv. 9-line Latin Centennial inscription. Fr.957a. This thin planchet shows some waviness but the overall impression is bold and appealing. This coin is unique, missing from such specialized collections as Prof. Robert B. Whiting's definitive Reformation holdings. Friedberg calls this 2 Ducats, but this coin's weight indicates that Goldgulden is more correct. Good Very Fine. (20,000-25,000)



Lot 2644 (2x)



Lot 2653 (3x)



Lot 2656 (3x)

Coronation 3 Ducats of Leopold I



- 2644 **GERMANY. FRANKFURT. Freie Stadt.** 3 Ducats, 1658. *Coronation of Leopold I as Holy Roman Emperor.* All-Seeing Eye in clouds over arms holding scepter and sword, crowned globe below, *CONSILIO ET INDVSTRIA*, By Industry and Counsel. Rv. Cherubs support Crown of Charlemagne over 6-line Coronation inscription, *1 August 1658*. Fr.978. A thin planchet shows subtle waviness, lustre is smooth and appealing, accentuating the complex symbology of the design. Another numismatic reminder of Frankfurt's role in the election and coronation of the Emperors, an event which as frequently marked by handsome commemorative Gold coins. Choice About Uncirculated. (10,000-15,000)

This Emperor's prognathous lower jaw is the origin of the nickname "the Hogmouth," a term apparently invented by a 19th-century American coin dealer. Use of such a term in Leopold's hearing might have resulted in dire penalties!



- 2645 **GERMANY. FRANKFURT. Freie Stadt.** Ducat, 1652/1. City eagle gazing r., *NOMEM DOMINI TVRRIS FORTIS*, The Name of the Lord is a Strong Tower. Rv. Elaborate arabesques, *DVCATVS/ NOVVS/ REIPVB/ FRANCO/ FVRT*. Fr.976 var. The Friedberg plate shows an eagle facing more correctly to the viewer's left. Brilliant Uncirculated and near-Choice. (750-1,000)

Pleasing Leopold I Coronation Ducat



- 2646 **GERMANY. FRANKFURT. Freie Stadt.** Ducat, 1658. *Coronation of Leopold I as Holy Roman Emperor.* All-Seeing Eye over arms holding scepter and sword, crowned globe below, *CONSILIO ET INDVSTRIA*, By Industry and Counsel. Rv. Cherubs support Crown of Charlemagne over 6-line Coronation inscription, *1 August 1658*. Fr.980. One of the more elaborate Frankfurt commemorative Gold coins. A little wavy. Choice Extremely Fine. (3,000-4,000)

Frankfurt Reformation Bicentennial Ducat, 1717



- 2647 **GERMANY. FRANKFURT. Freie Stadt.** Ducat, 1717. *Reformation Bicentennial.* All-Seeing Eye over *BIBLIA* on rock in open sea, legend *O Lord Preserve for Us the Light of the Gospel*. Rv. 10-line Latin Bicentennial inscription. Fr.995, Whiting 168. A vivid strike and fascinating design characterize this piece. About Uncirculated. (3,000-4,000)



- 2648 GERMANY. FRANKFURT. Freie Stadt. Ducat, 1717. *Reformation Bicentennial*. All-Seeing Eye over Bible on a rock in the open sea, legend *O Lord Preserve for Us the Light of the Gospel*. Rv. 10-line Latin Bicentennial inscription of the Senate of Frankfurt. Fr.995, Whiting 168. Lightest handling. Choice Extremely Fine. (2,000-3,000)

Frankfurt Joseph Election Ducat



- 2649 GERMANY. FRANKFURT. Freie Stadt. Ducat, 1764. *Coronation of Joseph II as Holy Roman Emperor*. Draped bust r. as King of the Romans. Rv. Peace stands over bound and prostrate Mars. Fr.1013. An imaginative design hailing both crowning and return of peace. Much lustre, a few scattered marks. Extremely Fine. (3,000-4,000)

Schwäbisch Hall Rathaus Burning and Rebuilding Ducat



- 2650 GERMANY. SCHWÄBISCH HALL. Freie Stadt. Ducat, 1735. *Burning and Reconstruction of the Rathaus*. Building perspective, SCHW - HALL 1735 in exergue. Rv. 6-line German inscription expresses consolation that what fire burned was new-built by God's protecting hand. Friedberg unlisted. 21.6mm, 3.48 grams, a beautifully struck commemorative of considerable rarity. About Uncirculated. (7,000-8,500)

Schwäbisch Hall Portrait Ducat of Joseph II



- 2651 GERMANY. SCHWÄBISCH HALL. Freie Stadt. Ducat, 1777 KNR. Knoll and Riedener. Mint Master and Warden. Laureate Emperor Joseph II bust r. Rv. Three shields of the Empire and City. Fr.1083. Lovely prooflike fields join lightly frosted devices of unusual beauty and appeal. **Choice Brilliant Uncirculated**. (2,000-3,000)



- 2652 GERMANY. HAMBURG. Uncertain Peace Medal of 5 Ducats weight. *Mid-18th Century*. Gold 17.36 grams, 39mm. By Paul Heinrich Gödecke, medalist at Hamburg, 1730-1764. Woman seated beneath opening clouds, holding palm frond and cornucopiae; *DAS HORN DES HEILS IM FRIEDEN, BLEIB SEGENSREICH HIENIEDEN*. P.H.G. in ex. Rv. Two maidens flank altar, one holds burning heart above it, the other, wearing a sunhat holds a scythe and branch, radiant cloud above; *ANDACHTS GLUHT DES FLEISSES MUHT, MEHRT DER WOLFAHRT SEGENS GUHT*. .G. in ex. **Uncirculated**. (2,000-3,000)

STACK'S AUCTION SCHEDULE

FEBRUARY 15, 2008 — TUCSON, AZ
Stack's Mineral Auction

FEBRUARY 25-27, 2008 — BALTIMORE, MD

MARCH 25, 2008 — NEW YORK CITY

MARCH 26, 2008 — COIN GALLERIES*
(Mail and Internet Bid Sale)

APRIL 22-24, 2008 — NEW YORK CITY

MAY 20-22, 2008 — NEW YORK CITY

JUNE 24-26, 2008 — CHICAGO, IL
MidAmerican Coin Expo (Official Auctioneer)

**Mail and Internet Bids Only*

Dates subject to change with additional dates to be announced.

Lovely Hanau-Münzenberg 1738 Ducat



- 2653 GERMANY. HANAU-MÜNZENBERG. Wilhelm VIII of Hessen-Cassel, 1736-1760. Ducat, 1738. Armored bust r. as Landgrave of Hessen. Rv. Crowned Arms. Fr.1152a. A thoroughly satisfying example of a serious rarity. Hanau was a mineral-rich appanage of the Landgraves, issuing its own Gold and Silver coins from such mines as the Biber, source of many Silver Talers. This tiny County fell under the rule of the Cassel branch of the Hessian domains which provided most of the mercenaries serving King George III in the American Revolution a few decades later. Prooflike **Brilliant Uncirculated**. (10,000-15,000)



- 2654 GERMANY. HANNOVER. Wilhelm IV, 1830-1837. 2½ Taler, 1833 B. Small bare head r. Rv. Latin titles as King of Great Britain and Hannover, value at center. Fr.1167, KM 152. Bold evidence of shift doubling is seen on the obverse of this flashing gold example. **Brilliant Uncirculated**. (1,000-1,500)



- 2655 GERMANY. HANNOVER. Georg V, 1851-1866. Krone, 1864. *Hannover mint*. Bust l. Rv. Wreath with value and date in the center, legend VEREINSMUNZE 50 EIN PFUND FEIN. KM 232. Graded **PCGS MS-64**. (1,500-2,000)

One of 3 Known 1611 Helfenstein Goldgulden



- 2656 GERMANY. HELFENSTEIN. Count Froben von Mösskirsch, 1593-1626. Goldgulden, 1611. Oval Arms bearing two elephants, legend FROBEN. C. IN. HELFENSTEIN. BA.A. GVNDEL. Froben was a member of the Gundelfingen Branch of this Swabian noble family. Rv. Imperial eagle, titles of Holy Roman Emperor Rudolf II. Fr.1189a. Exactly three examples are known, and the coin appearing here is the only piece in private hands, making it one of the ultimate rarities of South German Gold coinage. Here is a coin that will repay the most careful study. Strong Very Fine. (50,000-60,000)



Lot 2657 (3x)



Lot 2659 (3x)



Lot 2660 (3x)

Superlatively Rare Hessen-Cassel 1506 Goldgulden



- 2657 **GERMANY. HESSEN-CASSEL. Wilhelm II, 1493-1509.** Goldgulden, 1506. Standing Saint Elizabeth, mother of the Virgin Mary holds church, Latin legend, *Let God Alone be Worshipped*. Rv. Five Hessian shields in quadri-lobed, abbreviated titles of Landgrave Wilhelm. Fr.1235. A well-struck example of one of the last Hessian coins designed before Wilhelm's successor Philipp became a major force behind the Reformation. Here is a coin of exceptional rarity, **one of three pieces known today**, and a type that may not be accessible even to the most determined collectors for the foreseeable future. Pleasing Very Fine. (20,000-25,000)

Appealing 1633 Hessen-Cassel Goldgulden



- 2658 **GERMANY. HESSEN-CASSEL. Wilhelm V, 1627-1637.** Goldgulden, 1633. Quartered Arms with bold date placed atop the shield. Rv. Willow tree bending in storm under Hebrew *JEHOVAH*, legend *IEHOVA. VOLENTE. HUMILIS. LEVABOR, ST* ligate, Humble shall I be Lifted up by God's Will. Fr.1250. Well centered and detailed. Strong Very Fine. (3,000-4,000)

Hessen-Cassel (modern spelling is Kassel though this appeared on no coins) was one of two major branches of Hessen, splitting off under Wilhelm IV in 1567 and enduring until it was conquered and annexed by Prussia in 1866. This family pursued a long rivalry with their cousins of Hessen-Darmstadt. Both noble families still exist, the Cassel branch making headlines in the 1920's as backers of the late Anna Anderson, the Polish-born imposter who claimed to be Grand Duchess Anastasia of Russia.

Very Rare Hessen-Cassel Landgrave's 50th Anniversary 4 Ducats



- 2659 **GERMANY. HESSEN-CASSEL. Karl I, 1670-1730.** 4 Ducats, 1727 GLC. Large bare head r. with flowing locks, title *CAROLUS D.G. HASS: LAND.*, a short die crack appears below S: L. Rv. City goddess pours oil on flame on ancient votive altar inscribed *A. IMP./L. SECULARIA SACRA*, Sacred Age, above. Friedberg unlisted. 13.9 grams, 26.2mm piece. Schütz 1473. About Uncirculated. (7,500-10,000)

Impressive Hessen-Cassel 2 Ducats of Karl I



- 2660** GERMANY. HESSEN-CASSEL. Karl I, 1670-1730. 2 Ducats, n.d. Large bare head r. with flowing locks, surrounded by the simple title CAR. D.G. HASS. LAND. Rv. 7-fold crowned Arms of the Landgraviate, wholly anepigraphic. Fr.1276, Schütz 1498, KM unlisted. This high-denomination coin was boldly designed and forcefully struck. A glass finds a tiny dig in the upper right field. Gleaming lustre provides the bold flash in the smooth fields, highlighting the splendidly struck reliefs for undeniable visual appeal. About Uncirculated. (20,000-25,000)

Hessen-Cassel 1746 Ducat of Friedrich I



- 2661** GERMANY. HESSEN-CASSEL. Friedrich I, Langrave of Hessen-Cassel as King of Sweden, 1730-1751. Ducat, 1746. Bare head r. with Swedish title. Rv. Tall, narrow crowned quartered Arms of Sweden, Latin title Landgrave of Hessen. Fr.1299. Friedrich was the spouse of Sweden's Queen Ulrica Eleanora, displacing her to rule her kingdom with great success in his own right. Much lustre enhances this coin's beauty. About Uncirculated. (5,000-7,000)

1746 Friedrich I Armored Bust Ducat



- 2662** GERMANY. HESSEN-CASSEL. Friedrich I, Langrave of Hessen-Cassel as King of Sweden, 1730-1751. Ducat, 1750. Armored bust r. with Swedish title. Rv. Flamboyant crowned quartered Arms of Sweden and Hessen, Latin title Landgrave of Hessen, CASSEL below. Fr.1300, Schütz 1692, KM 409. This is one of the final coin types of this dynamic ruler. A bold strike highlights this rare coin's pleasing design. About Uncirculated. (3,000-4,000)



- 2663** GERMANY. HESSEN-CASSEL. Friedrich I, King of Sweden, 1730-1751. 1/2 Edder Gold Ducat, 1731. Large bare head r, royal title. Rv. Crown over rampant Hessian Golden Lion, exergue EDDER GOLD, date. KM 439, Fr.1303. Struck with alluvial Gold from the Eder River. Full gleaming lustre. **Brilliant Uncirculated.** (2,000-3,000)

Serene Marriage Ducat of Wilhelm and Wilhelmine Caroline



- 2664** GERMANY. HESSEN-CASSEL. Friedrich II, 1760-1785. Ducat, 1764 IIE. Draped bust r. of Danish-born Princess, daughter of King Frederick V, FELICIT TEMPORUM, She Makes Happy the Times. Rv. 9-line abbreviated Marriage commemoration. Fr.1286, Hoffmeister 2587. An unusually simple, uncluttered design and exquisite preservation characterized by richly gleaming lustre combine to make this coin a visual standout. **Brilliant Uncirculated.** (4,000-5,000)

Ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR, April 2005, lot 273); previously purchased from Walter F. Webb, December 1943.

Hessian Order of the Golden Lion Friedrich d'or



- 2665** GERMANY. HESSEN-CASSEL. Friedrich II, 1760-1785. Friedrich d'or, 1784 DF. Mint Warden Dietrich Heinrich Fulda. Large bare head r. in peruke, notably offset to the left. Rv. Star of the Order of the Golden Lion, founded by this Landgrave in 1770. Fr.1283. Friedrich was noted for his controversial conversion to Catholicism and sale of Hessian mercenaries to his cousin, Britain's King George III, for service in the American Revolution. He employed geologist-numismatist Rudolph Erich Raspe as curator of his museum and coin collection. Exposed as an embezzler, Councilor Raspe fled to England where he became the anonymous author of the *Adventures and Campaigns of Baron Munchausen*. Strong About Uncirculated, near full Mint State. (1,500-2,000)



Lot 2667 (3x)



Lot 2668 (3x)



Lot 2673 (3x)

Splendid 1840 Hessen-Cassel 5 Taler



- 2666 GERMANY. HESSEN-CASSEL. Wilhelm II, 1821-1847. 5 Taler, 1840. 9-fold Arms in Collar of the Order of the Golden Lion, German titles of Elector Wilhelm II and his son and Regent Friedrich Wilhelm. Rv. Large Roman numeral value *V THALER*. Fr.1295, KM 591. This coin's glittering prooflike fields have the visual quality of true Proof. **Choice Brilliant Uncirculated.** (4,000-5,000)

Landgrave Wilhelm IX of Cassel was raised to the dignity of Elector in 1803 by Napoleon, only to see his state annexed to Hieronymus (Jerome) Napoleon's new Kingdom of Westphalia in 1806-1813. Restored, Wilhelm and his successors clung to the now meaningless title Elector to keep up with their Darmstadt cousins who were now Grand Dukes.

Ernst Ludwig 1709 Double Ducat



- 2667 GERMANY. HESSEN-DARMSTADT. Ernst Ludwig, 1678-1739. 2 Ducats, 1709 BIB. Mint Master Balthasar Johann Bethmann. Tall armored bust r. with title of Landgrave and Prince of Hersfeld. Rv. Crowned oval 7-fold Arms supported by lions, motto *PIETATE ET IVSTITIA*, In Piety and Justice. Toothed border is rather imprecisely struck. Fr.1198, Schütz 2863, KM 106. A pleasing Gold coin of this ruler, remembered principally for his reckless spending of state revenues to create an imitation of the Versailles Court of King Louis XIV, vying with rival Cassel in this pursuit. A trifle crudely struck but a significant Hessian rarity. Extremely Fine. (10,000-15,000)

Unique 1754 Ludwig VIII Hessian 2 Ducats



- 2668 GERMANY. HESSEN-DARMSTADT. Ludwig VIII, 1739-1768. 2 Ducats, 1754 S. Elegant draped and armored bust r. Rv. Crowned oval 7-fold Arms in elaborate garnished shield, *SINCERE ET CONSTANter*, divided date below. Fr.1216a, known in Copper as Schütz 2992, KM unlisted. Ludwig is recalled for his attempts to restore the prosperity of a domain damaged by wars of the 18th century dynasts and his predecessor's free-spending ways. All his Gold coins are rare to some degree, albeit not as rare as this exciting one-of-a-kind piece. This remarkable coin displays a somewhat uneven planchet, light wear or handling on the high points, but is of the greatest desirability. **Choice Very Fine, nearly Extremely Fine.** (35,000-40,000)



- 2669 **GERMAN STATES. HESSE-DARMSTADT. Ludwig VIII, 1739-1768.** Gold Ducat, 1742. Cruciform crowned double L monogram. Rv. Rampant lion holding arms. Fr. 1215, KM 175. A lustrous example with a touch of coppery toning around the legends. Extremely Fine. (2,200-2,400)

Elusive Hesse-Darmstadt 1755 Ducat



- 2670 **GERMANY. HESSE-DARMSTADT. Ludwig VIII, 1739-1768.** Ducat, 1755. Sharp-featured armored bust r. Rv. Crowned oval Arms in elaborate frame, *SINCERE ET CONSTANTER*. Fr. 1217. Substantial lustre, some faint obverse hairlines can be found. Ludwig VIII added Lichtenberg to his holdings while the rival Cassel line annexed Hanau. Good Extremely Fine. (6,000-7,500)

Philosophical Hesse-Darmstadt Stag Ducat



- 2671 **GERMANY. HESSE-DARMSTADT. Ludwig VIII, 1739-1768.** Ducat, n.d. Cruciform crowned double L's. Rv. Stately stag at the hunt, continuous German legends, *DURCH DIE DUCATEN - WARD ICH VERRATEN*, Through the Ducats Was I Betrayed. Fr. 1225. This is one of three hunting theme Gold coins of this Landgrave, the others feature stag and hunting dogs and a wild boar. Bold lustre appears on a lightly wavy planchet. Extremely Fine. (2,000-3,000)

Complex Hohenlohe Ducat of Johann Friedrich



- 2672 **GERMANY. HOHENLOHE-NEUENSTEIN-OEHRINGEN. Johann Friedrich, 1708-1765.** Ducat, 1760. Aged armored bust l. in 2-line concentric legend, *Count of Hohenlohe and Gleichen, Lord in Langenburg and Kranichfeld, Lord and Administrator of the Fief, Age 77*. Rv. Crown over elaborate confection of three shields, Latin motto, *Do Right and Fear no Man*. Fr. 277. Gleaming lustre in the smooth fields accentuates the frosty perfection of the devices. A splendid memorial to this ruler of one of several branches of this noble family resident in Franconia. **Choice Brilliant Uncirculated.** (7,500-9,000)

Ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR, April 2005, lot 277); previously from John H. Clapp Collection to Eliasberg via Stack's, October 1942.

Ultra-Rare 1811 Isenburg 2 Ducats



- 2673 **GERMANY. ISENBURG. Carl of Isenburg-Birstein, 1803-1815.** 2 Ducats, 1811. Bare head of Napoleon's ally I. by J. Laroque. Rv. Wide Arms on mantle divides date, *DUCAT* appears below, though this coin's weight is that of 2 Ducats, 6.96 grams. Fr. 1357. Marvelous prooflike flash distinguishes this rarity, one of a mere handful struck. Prince Carl was one of Napoleon's few real German allies and suffered accordingly, his enlarged Duchy being assigned to Hesse Darmstadt by the Congress of Vienna. He is also remembered as the innocent patron of famed counterfeiter Karl Wilhelm Becker. About Uncirculated and virtually Choice. (15,000-20,000)



Lot 2674 (2x)



Lot 2679 (3x)



Lot 2683 (3x)

Glorious Jülich Écu d'or of Wilhelm III



- 2674 **GERMANY. JÜLICH-CLEVE-BERG. Wilhelm III, 1393-1402.** Écu d'or, n.d. Ruler seated on Gothic throne with sword and shield in the general style of the contemporary French Chaise d'or. Rv. Cross botony in quadrilobe adorned with spiky leaves resembling ivy, quatrefoils in the outer angles. Latin motto *Christ Conquers, Rules, Commands*. Fr. 1362. With its broad 29.2 x 28.5mm planchet, this is the largest diameter Gold coin of this pivotal Duchy, nexus of innumerable wars over the succession. This is a coin of legendary rarity of all German Gold coinage, **one of only two pieces known**. Bold Extremely Fine. (35,000-40,000)

Handsome Jülich 1676 Marriage Ducat



- 2675 **GERMANY. JÜLICH-CLEVE-BERG. Philipp Wilhelm, 1653-1679.** Ducat, 1676. Martial draped bust r. within a tall-letter legend. Rv. Brilliant sun over **RESPLENDENT AB AVSTRO/ *1676**. It Shines from the South. Fr. 1393. Struck for a happy moment of celebration a few years before the systematic devastation of the Duchy by the armies of French King Louis XIV. About Uncirculated. (5,000-6,000)

Historic Jülich 1711 Vicariat Ducat



- 2676 **GERMANY. JÜLICH-CLEVE-BERG. Johann Wilhelm II, 1679-1716.** Ducat, 1711 NP. *Düsseldorf*. Large head r. with notable die break at center, a die bulge is apparent in left field. Rv. Nimbate Imperial eagle, two oval shields on breast bear orb and rampant lion. This very rare coin hails Johann Wilhelm's Vicariat on the death of Emperor Joseph I. Fr. 1403, Noss 863. Extremely Fine. (3,000-4,000)

Jülich 1750 Karl Theodor 2 Ducats



- 2677 **GERMANY. JÜLICH-CLEVE-BERG. Karl Theodor, 1742-1799.** 2 Ducats, 1750 AK. *Düsseldorf*. Bust r. in cuirass and ermine, titles Count Palatine of the Rhine, Arch Treasurer and Elector of the Empire. Rv. Three oval shields under electoral crown in motto *DOMINUS REGIT ME*, May the Lord Rule Me. Fr. 1415, Noss 952. Carl Theodor of the Pfalz-Sulzbach line inherited this strategically pivotal territory on the death of the last of the Neuburg line in 1742, later becoming Duke of Bavaria. About Uncirculated. (7,500-9,000)

Kaufbeuren Augsburg Confession Bicentennial Ducat



- 2678 GERMANY. KAUFBEUREN. Ducat, 1730. *Augsburg Confession Bicentennial*. Triangle of the Trinity seated figure holding Bible, standing figure with Augsburg Confession, Latin quote from Romans X:120, *Faith in Heart, Confession on the Lips*. Rv. Chronogram date in 6-line commemorative inscription. Fr. 1421. Struck at Augsburg, Privy Marks Pinecone, two Horseshoes. Wonderful glowing lustre. Choice Extremely Fine. (6,000-7,000)

Unique and Unpublished Kempten City ½ Ducat, 1624



- 2679 GERMANY. KEMPTEN, *Freie Stadt*. ½ Ducat, 1624. Three shields including Austria-Habsburg and the City with tops parallel; to the outer circle, legend *FERDINANDVS. II. ROM: IM: S: AV**, Ferdinand II, Emperor of the Romans, Ever August. Rv. Legend *MON. NO: CI: CAMPIDO: 1624* around Imperial eagle with an orb on the breast bearing a prominent "2." This dazzling small coin was struck with meticulous precision from the dies prepared for the Silver 2 Kreuzer (KM 71) but is **unique and unpublished in this fascinating 18.2mm, 1.57 gram Gold format**. Here is the rarest of all Kempten coins, another example of the ultimate rarities which give this incredible collection is world-class quality. **Brilliant Uncirculated**. (15,000-20,000)

Lovely Abbey of Kempten St. Hildegard 1693 2 Ducats



- 2680 GERMANY. KEMPTEN, Abbey. Ruprecht II as Prince, Arch Marshal and Abbot, 1676-1728. 2 Ducats, 1693. A solid circle encloses Arms of the Abbey with four crests, surrounded by Ruprecht's titles Prince, Abbot and Arch Marshal of the Empire. Rv. Empress-Founder Saint Hildegard facing on shield with tiny Augsburg Pine cone at base, *S * HILDEGARDIS IMP - PERATRIX FVNDATRIX*. Fr.1422, Gebhart 36b. This richly symbolic design was well fitted to this historic sovereign Abbey whose coinage began in the 13th century and ended in 1802. Choice Extremely Fine. (10,000-15,000)



- 2681 GERMANY. LANDAU, under siege by the French Army, June 25th- August 20, 1713. 2 Guilders 8 Kreuzer, 1713. Klippe uniface. 21.24 grams. At the center, weapons of Commander Charles de Wurttemberg, surrounded by four monograms CA. Above, *PRO / CAES: & IMP:.* Below, *BEL: LANDAU./ 2. FL: 8 x.* KM 13. Dav.2377. 21,24g. **Very Rare**, nice patina, otherwise Extremely Fine. (2,000-3,000)

Very Rare Goldgulden of Leiningen-Westerburg



- 2682 **GERMANY. LEININGEN-WESTERBURG. Ludwig, 1597-1622.** Goldgulden, 1617. Bearded armored bust in circle r. Rv. Crowned quartered shield in German legend, *Who Believes Rightly Shall have Eternal Life*. Fr.1435. This coin represents the only Gold coinage of this line of ruling Counts of a once-important West German state. Very Fine. (4,000-5,000)

One of Two Known University of Leipzig Tercentenary 2 Ducats

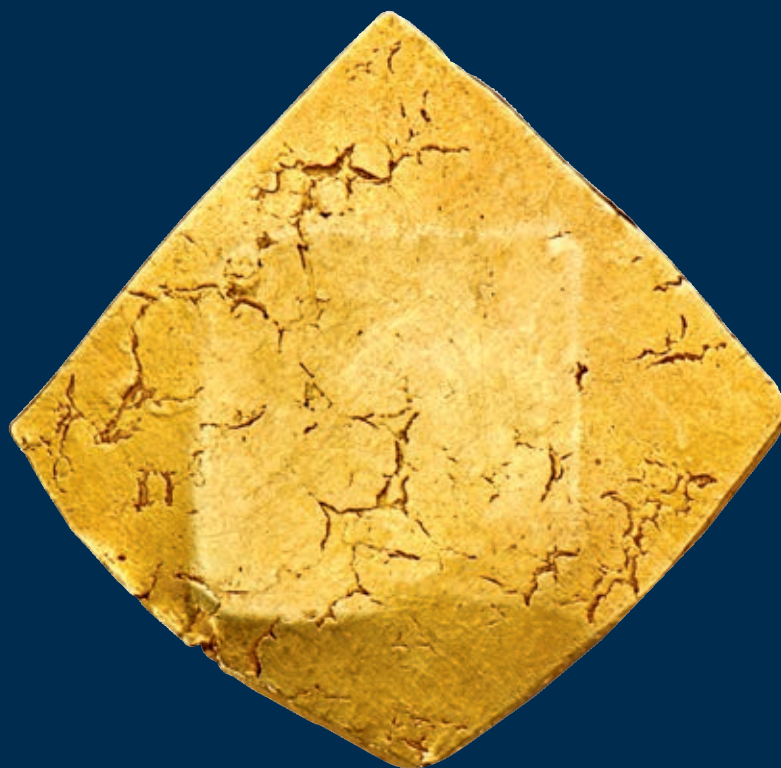


- 2683 **GERMANY. LEIPZIG. Friedrich August I, the Strong, Elector 1694-1733.** 2 Ducats, 1709. *University of Leipzig Tercentenary*. Robed half-length bust in *Klappmütze*, Electoral Bonnet r. of University founder, Duke-Elector Friedrich I called *der Streitbare*, the Bellicose, 1381-1428. Rv. City view of Leipzig behind its fortifications, Latin legend incorporates chronogram date, *IVbILat aLMa LIpsla Laete Deo*, Celebrate Mother Leipzig, Rejoice in God. Fr.1436. This beautifully designed 7-gram Gold coin ranks high among all Saxon Gold rarities, one of exactly two pieces known. This rarity's appearance may well present a once in a lifetime opportunity to the alert seeker of the finest. **Brilliant Uncirculated.** (40,000-45,000)

Vividly Designed 1707 Lübeck 2 Ducats



- 2684 **GERMANY. LÜBECK. Freie Hansestadt.** 2 Ducats, 1707 F. Full-figure armored Emperor holds orb and scepter, tiny arm and sword crest at base, *MON: NOVA - AURE: LUB:* Rv. Imperially crowned double eagle with city Arms, *CIVITATIS IMPERIALIS*, tiny lion shield below the tail. Fr.1485, KM 89. This form of eagle without the crown above remained the Arms of Lübeck until the final city coinage of 1914; the city lost its self-governing status only in 1937. This overall design shows a greater sense of motion than the usual, rather static standing figure designs of many city coinages of the era. About Uncirculated. (10,000-12,500)



Lot 2685 (enlarged)

Unique Magdeburg Siege 2 Ducats, 1551



- 2685 **GERMANY. MAGDEBURG. Siege of 1550-1551.** Obsidional 2 Ducats, 1551. Struck on a roughly rectangular 24.9 x 24.2mm uniface planchet weighing 6.45 grams. This rarity bears the impression of a rectangular die on a slightly concave planchet showing a couple of surface rills where the Gold spread under the pressure of striking. The die presents a Maiden over fortified city gate from the City Arms, IIII above, date 15 - 51 below. Fr.1531. This handsomely struck rarity is **unique**, the only example in existence, issued during the lengthy siege of the city by forces of Prince Maurice of Saxony that ended in the city's surrender under honorable terms. This struggle resulted from the city's rejection of the "Interim" of Emperor Charles V, which was intended to secure the sovereign rights of Catholic Bishops and of prelates who accepted the Reformation as part of an attempted negotiated end to religious wars in the Empire. It is a splendid example of the Siege or Obsidional coins of this turbulent era and a true nonpareil in the realm of world Gold coinage. Virtually Extremely Fine. (70,000-90,000)



- 2686 **GERMANY. MAINZ. Adolf I 1372-1390.** Goldgulden, 1385-86. *Udenheim mint.* St. John standing. Rv. Four Arms in enclosure. 3.49 grams. Fr.1607. Extremely Fine. (5,000-6,000)



- 2688 **GERMANY. MAINZ. Archbishop Lothar Franz von Schönborn, 1695-1729.** Ducat, 1696. *Peace of Ryswick.* Seated Concord holds cornucopiae. Rv. 7-fold Arms on crowned pavilion, titles in single-letter abbreviations above. Fr. unlisted, Bretthauer Pax in Nummis 386, Goppel 744. Marvelous prooflike lustre distinguishes this vivid strike. **Brilliant Uncirculated.** (1,000-1,500)
Ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR, April 2005, lot 278).



- 2687 **GERMANY. MAINZ. Johann Philipp Franz von Schönborn, 1642-1673.** Ducat, 1655. Prelate's robed bust l. as Archbishop and Prince of the Empire. Rv. Broad shield including quarters of Würzburg and Mainz in circle, M (Crossed Mattocks) F at top, Matthias Fischer of Mainz. Fr.1656, KM 107. Somewhat wavy planchet, fields show evidence of die rust, substantial lustre. **Brilliant Uncirculated** and on the cusp of Choice. (1,000-1,500)



- 2689 **GERMANY. MAINZ. Archbishop Karl Joseph von Erthal, 1774-1802.** Ducat, 1795 IA. Robed bust r. as Archbishop and Elector, Bishop of Würzburg. Rv. Crowned oval Arms in palm and laurel. Fr.1682. Brilliant and prooflike surfaces, crisp definition of the devices assure for this coin the highest visual quality. **Choice Brilliant Uncirculated.** (1,000-1,500)
Ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR, April 2005, lot 279), purchased from Ira S. Reed, April 1944.



Lot 2691 (2x)



Lot 2695 (3x)



Lot 2699 (2x)



- 2690 GERMANY. MAINZ. Archbishop Karl Joseph von Erthal, 1774-1802. Ducat, 1795 IA. Archbishop-Elector in clerical robes r. Rv. Laurel and palm flank oval Arms under electoral crown. Fr.1682. Among the final coins of this *Geistliche* or Spiritual Electorate, secularized in 1803. **Brilliant Uncirculated**, near Choice.(1,000-1,500)

Stately Abbey of Saint Alban Double Goldgulden



- 2691 GERMANY. MAINZ - ABBEY OF SAINT ALBAN. 1597-1622. Double Goldgulden, n.d. Armored and caped Saint Martin on horse cuts his cape in half to clothe a naked beggar at his feet, legend *SANCTVS MARTINVS*. Rv. Arms of Mainz in elaborate frame, *AVREA. MOGVNCIA. S.R.E. S.V.F.* Fr.1689. The legend of St. Martin enjoyed vast popularity among the German states and an easily portrayed lesson in the virtue of charity. This important Abbey was a dependency of the Archbishop-Electors of Mainz (French, Mayence), and enjoyed a distinctly limited Gold coinage of which this delightful coin is the rarest, sought by generations of dedicated collectors. **Brilliant Uncirculated**. (15,000-20,000)

Fascinating St. Alban Martyr 1780 Goldgulden



- 2692 GERMANY. MAINZ - ABBEY OF SAINT ALBAN. Goldgulden, 1780. Standing robed and nimbate Saint holding his head, *SANCTUS ALBANUS MARTYR, MOG.*[Mainz] 1780. Rv. Shield bearing a walking donkey, legend * *REG: D: MAXIMILIANO CAESARE P: F: AUG:.* Fr.1694. Here is an elusive coin boasting a very odd design, last date of the Abbey's coinage and worthy of close examination. Extremely Fine. (1,500-2,000)



- 2693 GERMANY. MECKLENBURG. Heinrich V, 1503-1552. Half Thaler, 1540. *Grevesmühlen mint* (1538-1541). Half-length image facing r., wearing beret and fur coat. Rv. Floral Cross, in the angles of the arms of Mecklenburg, Rostok, Star Gard and Werle, in the centre is the Scheriner Crest. Kunzel 33 B / b. Very rare in this condition, very attractive, with a fine patina, otherwise Extremely Fine for issue. (4,000-6,000)

Intriguing 1840 2½ Taler



- 2694 GERMANY. MECKLENBURG-SCHWERIN. Paul Friedrich, 1837-1842. 2½ Taler, 1840. Denomination ZEWI EIN HALB THALER. Fr.1732, KM 295. Mecklenburg-Schwerin, like most German States of this era, issued little Gold. Circulating coinage was generally silver and base metal. Only some eight Gold types appeared for Schwerin and none are common. Under the new German Empire, the Grand Duchy adopted the Gold Standard and the decimal Mark. Prooflike **Choice Brilliant Uncirculated**. (1,000-1,500)

Friedrich II of Moers Saint John Goldgulden



- 2695 GERMANY. MOERS. Count Friedrich II, 1375-1417. Goldgulden, n.d. Four shields in trilobe, Latin titles of the ruling Count. Rv. Standing St. John the Baptist recalling the Florentine gold coin then in use throughout Europe as a universally recognized trade coin. Fr.1747. Struck on a somewhat oval planchet and exhibiting a wealth of strong detail. This coin is **one of only two pieces known** and a wholly desirable specimen of one of the rarest 14th-century Gold coins that is destined to be the centerpiece of same outstanding collection. Very Fine. (15,000-20,000)

Count Friedrich II of Moers Goldgulden



- 2696 GERMANY. MOERS. Count Friedrich III, 1417-1448. Goldgulden, n.d. Five small shields in Gothic quadri-lobed, Latin titles of the Count. Rv. Standing St. John the Baptist in exceptionally ornate robes with a tiny lion after *BABTISTA*. Fr.1748. Scarce and desirable. Very Fine. (7,000-8,000)

Appealing Nürnberg Matthias and Anna 1612 Goldgulden



- 2697 GERMANY. NÜRNBERG. Freie Reichsstadt. Goldgulden, 1612. Conjoined crowned busts of Emperor Matthias and Consort Anna r. Rv. Trio of shields, Latin legend commemorates the Imperial couple's entrance into this prosperous Free City. Fr.1809. An attractive coin recalling the glory days of this South German metropolis. Good Extremely Fine. (4,000-5,000)



- 2698 GERMANY. NÜRNBERG. Freie Reichsstadt. Medallion Goldgulden, 1617. Centennial of the Reformation. Fr.1811, KM M1. Extremely Fine. (1,500-2,000)

Striking Nürnberg 1688 City View 10 Ducats



- 2699 GERMANY. NÜRNBERG. Freie Reichsstadt. 10 Ducats, n.d. (1688) Triangle representing the Trinity with three Hebrew letters "Yod" shines over city view with walls and spires, minute horsemen racing l. in foreground, exergue NUMMUS REIP. NORIMBERG/ NACH DEM ALTEN/ SCHROT UND/ KORN, Nurnberg Coin of the Old Weight and Make. Rv. Seated City goddess holds pole with Free Hat, cornucopia, single-headed eagle overhead, wears Crown of Charlemagne, façade of the Rathaus behind. Legend proclaims SUB UMBRA ALARVM, Under the Shadow of (thy) Wings. Fr.1863. Engraved by the great medalist Philipp Heinrich Mueller, this 44.5mm, 34.63 gram Gold masterpiece shows light hairlines from a wiping some time in the past. Extremely Fine. (30,000-40,000)

Peace of Ryswick City View 6 Ducats



- 2700 GERMANY. NÜRNBERG. Freie Reichsstadt. 6 Ducats, 1698 GFN. Mint Master Georg Friedrich Nürnberger. Peace of Ryswick. Standing Peace holds olive branch and caduceus, flanked by cherubs supporting City Arms, legend hails Divine Blessings of Peace Descending from Heaven. Rv. Hebrew JEHOVAH appears in glory above a well-detailed city view. Exergue MONETA REIPUB./ NORIMBERGEN-/ SIS. 1698, Coin of the Republic of Nürnberg. Fr.1872. An impressive 43.3mm, 20.82 gram planchet provides a foundation for this coin's overwhelming appeal. **Brilliant Uncirculated**, nearly Choice. (15,000-20,000)



Lot 2701 (2x)



Lot 2702 (2x)

Nürnberg 1698 Peace and City View 4 Ducats



- 2701 GERMANY. NÜRNBERG. Freie Reichsstadt.** 4 Ducats, 1698 GFN. Mint Master Georg Friedrich Nürnberger. Standing Peace flanked by cherubs supporting City Arms, legend includes chronogram date, *EXORNATA DIV PAX COE - LI EX MVNERE VENIT*, Peace brings Divine Gifts from Heaven. Rv. Hebrew *JEHOVAH* in glory over intricate city view virtually identical to the 1688 coinage. *MONETA REIPUB: NORIMBERGEN- SIS 1698*. 1698 in exergue, Coin of the Republic of Nürnberg. Fr.1874. This 42.4mm, 13.90 gram planchet is slightly wavy. Here is a well-executed, wonderfully symbolic design of this great Free City worthy of the closest study. About Uncirculated, near Choice. (15,000-20,000)

Ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR, April 2005, Lot 280).

Delightful 1700 Klippe Lamb 4 Ducats



- 2702 GERMANY. NÜRNBERG. Freie Reichsstadt.** Klippe 4 Ducats, 1700 GFN. Mint Master Georg Friedrich Nürnberger. 30.3 x 29.9mm, 13.23 grams. Lamb of God on globe, holding vexilla inscribed *PAX*, chronogram date is within the Latin legend *TEMPORA NOSTRA PATER DONATA PACE CORONA*, Father, May Our Times be Crowned with Peace. Rv. Trio of oval Shields. Friedberg and KM unlisted, no example appeared in Kellner or the generally definitive Herbert J. Erlanger Collection. This striking coin is one of a long series of Peace and New Year-related issues of this great Free City and one of the rarest. Close study reveals scattered hairlines, a few old field marks of minimal visual importance. Choice Extremely Fine. (7,000-9,000)

Handsome 1703 Nürnberg Lamb 4 Ducats



- 2703 GERMANY. NÜRNBERG. Freie Reichsstadt.** 4 Ducats, 1703 GFN. Mint Master Georg Friedrich Nürnberger. Trio of shields linked by ribbons. Rv. Lamb of God holding vexilla inscribed *PAX*, chronogram date is embedded in the Latin legend *pacem Da nobis ChrIste benIgne*, O Christ the Benign, Grant Us Peace. Fr.1879, KM 263. A pleasingly large, satin-lustre Gold coin offering exceptional beauty and undeniable rarity. **Brilliant Uncirculated.** (4,000-5,000)



Lot 2706 (2x)



Lot 2707 (2x)



Lot 2713 (3x)

Gleaming 1703 Nürnberg 3 Ducats



Lustrous 1703 Nürnberg Lamb 3 Ducats



2704 GERMANY. NÜRNBERG. Freie Reichsstadt. 3 Ducats, 1703 GFN. Mint Master Georg Friedrich Nürnberger. Exquisitely detailed trio of City shields are linked by ribbands, *MONETA AVREA REIP NORIMB*. Rv. Lamb of God with *PAX* on vexilla stands on globe, legend includes chronogram date in the Latin plea *paCeM Da nobis ChrIste benIgne*, O Christ the Benign, Grant Us Peace. Fr.1880, KM 262. Exceptionally rich red-gold lustre creates marvelous appeal. **Brilliant Uncirculated.** (4,000-5,000)

2705 GERMANY. NÜRNBERG. Freie Reichsstadt. 3 Ducats, 1703 GFN. Mint Master Georg Friedrich Nürnberger. Trio of City shields linked by ribbands. Rv. Lamb of God on globe holds vexilla inscribed *PAX*, chronogram date is part of the Latin invocation *paCeM Da nobis ChrIste benIgne*, O Christ the Benign, Grant Us Peace. Fr.1880, KM 262. Broad planchet is drenched in glowing red-gold lustre of exceptional richness. **Brilliant Uncirculated.** (3,000-4,000)

Spectacular Charles VI City View 8 Ducats, 1721



2706 GERMANY. NÜRNBERG. Freie Reichsstadt. 8 Ducats, 1721 PGN. Large mailed Charles VI bust r. Rv. Single-headed eagle wearing Crown of Charlemagne and holding scepter and orb flies over somewhat distant city view, *AVGVSTO DOMINO TVITA AC SECVRA PARENTE EST*, Safe and Secure under the August Lord God. The date is in a chronogram woven into this Latin legend. Fr.1904, Kellner 269. The dies that struck this massive Gold coin are those of the Silver Taler (Dav.2476), **but only two are known in 27.84 gram, 40.8mm Gold.** This piece was formerly among the remarkable treasures in the extensive Nürnberg collection of New York resident Herbert J. Erlanger, who devoted a lifetime to seeking out coins of this city. Surfaces show evidence of lightest handling, much lustre are to be seen, especially in the protected areas. About Uncirculated. (50,000-60,000)

Lovely and Rare Franz I Nürnberg Ducat



2707 GERMANY. NÜRNBERG. Freie Reichsstadt. Ducat, 1760 ILOE. Mailed bust of Holy Roman Emperor, spouse of Maria Theresa r. Rv. Imperial eagle bears Arms of Lorraine-Tuscany, exergue *LEGE VINDICE/ S.S.* (N) I.M.F. Johann Martin Foerster, Mint Master, design by Leonard Oexlein. Fr.1910. This is a significantly rare issue that is unlisted in KM, one of a succession of Nürnberg Gold coins paying homage to the Holy Roman Emperors from Rudolf II through Franz II. Satisfying prooflike flash beautifies both side, a few hairlines are noted for accuracy. About Uncirculated. (10,000-15,000)

Leopold II City View Ducat



- 2708 **GERMANY. NÜRNBERG. Freie Reichsstadt.** Ducat, 1790. By Johann Peter Werner. Bust of Emperor r., bold artist's signature below. Rv. Triangle in rays over an intricate city view on both sides of the Peignitz River, *NÜRNBERG/ 1790* in exergue. Fr.1913, KM 379. Careful study reveals a few faint hairlines. About Uncirculated. (7,000-9,000)

Gleaming 1747 Passau Ducat



- 2710 **GERMANY. PASSAU. Bishopric. Joseph Dominic Graf von Lamberg, 1723-1761.** Ducat, 1747. Robed bust r. of Cardinal-Bishop in skullcap. Rv. Arms under Cardinal's hat and cords. Fr.2075. **A rare one-year type** displaying plentiful prooflike lustre. **Brilliant Uncirculated.** (4,000-5,000)

Last Nürnberg Imperial Portrait Ducat



- 2709 **GERMANY. NÜRNBERG. Freie Reichsstadt.** Ducat, 1792. Laureate uniformed bust of Franz II r. Rv. *LEGE ET FIDE*, In Faith and Law, Abundance greets seated city goddess. Fr.1915, KMA381. Splendidly deep mirror fields contrast with delicately frosted reliefs for delightful two-tone effect. A few light hairlines can be discerned. **Brilliant Uncirculated.** (6,000-7,000)

Pleasing Saint John Goldgulden



- 2711 **GERMANY. PFALZ (PALATINATE). Rupprecht II, 1390-1398.** Goldgulden, n.d. *Neustadt*. Standing Saint John the Baptist, small Wittelsbach shield. Rv. Quartered shield in six-arched frame, *RUPERT: DVX: COMES: PAL.* Fr.1968. Bright yellow gold, this example of a slightly indistinct strike. Extremely Fine. (5,000-7,000)

Rare Early Dated Pfalz Goldgulden



- 2712 **GERMANY. PFALZ (PALATINATE). Philipp, 1449-1508.** Goldgulden, 1493. Nimbate Christ seated on Gothic throne. Rv. Large quartered Arms in trilobe, surrounded by smaller shields and titles of the ruling Count. Fr.1982. Here is a highly attractive yellow gold example of one of the earliest dated German Gold coins. Extremely Fine. (5,000-6,000)

Excessively Rare 1515 Pfalz Goldgulden



- 2713 **GERMANY. PFALZ (PALATINATE). Otto Heinrich and Philipp, 1505-1556.** Goldgulden, 1515. *Neuburg*. Madonna and Child in rays, legend begins *Hail Full of Grace*. Rv. Quartered shield, date above, reversed "N" below in quadrilobe surrounded by Latin legend *New Gold Coin of Neuburg*. Fr.1988. This coin is as appealing as it is rare, **one of only two known.** Good Very Fine. (10,000-15,000)



Lot 2714 (3x)



Lot 2716 (4x)



Lot 2723 (3x)

Fascinating Countermarked 1567 Pfalz Goldgulden



- 2714 **GERMANY. PFALZ (PALATINATE). Friedrich III, Count Palatine of the Rhine, 1557-1576.** Goldgulden, 1567. *Heidelberg*. Half-length figure of armored Count, circular countermark of rampant Dutch lion in right field, not affecting the face, touching base of the *I* in *FRIDERI*. Rv. Quartered Arms in trilobe, each compartment bearing an additional heraldic device. Latin legend *.MO. NO. .AVREA. .HEIDE*. Fr.1991. This is one of only two gold types issued by this ruler. Very Fine. (15,000-20,000)

Appealing 1662 Pfalz Ducat



- 2715 **GERMANY. PFALZ (PALATINATE). Karl Ludwig, 1648-1680.** Ducat, 1662. Elegant armored bust r. within titles Count Palatine of the Rhine, High Treasurer of the Empire, Prince Elector and Duke of Bavaria. Rv. Helmet and mantling over three shields, *DOMINVS PROVIDEBIT*, The Lord Will Provide. Fr.2001. Much lustre, a glass finds a surface scuff in right obverse field. About Uncirculated. (5,000-7,000)

Ultra-rare 1673 Karl Ludwig Pfalz ½ Ducat



- 2716 **GERMANY. PFALZ (PALATINATE). Karl Ludwig, 1648-1680.** ½ Ducat, 1673. *Heidelberg*. Armored bust r. in a faintly defined circle, within titles Count Palatine of the Rhine, High Treasurer of the Empire, Prince Elector and Duke of Bavaria. Rv. Large helmet and flamboyant mantling tower over three shields, legend *DOMINVS PROVIDEBIT*, The Lord Will Provide. Fr.2003. This diminutive Gold coin is the rarest of three fractional Ducats struck for this ruler, **one of exactly two specimens in existence today**. Exceptionally rare and sought after by generations of collectors, this pleasing example is enhanced by a bold strike and abundant lustre for outstanding visual quality and undeniable appeal. About Uncirculated. (10,000-15,000)

Pfalz 1725 Ducat of Philipp August



- 2717 **GERMANY. PFALZ (PALATINATE). Karl Philipp, 1710-1742.** Ducat, 1725. *Mannheim*. Birth of Philipp August. Young mailed bust r. of the Count Palatine's grandson, born 24 Nov., 1725. Rv. *DETVR PVLCHRIORI*, standing Prince in Roman armor, by Assent of the People and Senate of Mannheim. Fr.2021. A splendid City coin honoring the ruling family, well struck, lustrous and appealing. About Uncirculated. (5,000-6,000)

Lovely 1726 Ducat of Karl Philipp



- 2718 GERMANY. PFALZ (PALATINATE). Karl Philipp, 1710-1742. Ducat, 1726. *Heidelberg*. Armored ruler on horse r, titles include *ARCHIDAPIFER*, Arch Steward of the Empire. Rv. Four cruciform shields around a central shield, C/P monograms in the angles. Fr.2026. A faintly creased planchet may only be apparent from the wealth of gleaming lustre which enriches this unusually elaborate design. Choice About Uncirculated. (1,500-2,500)



- 2719 GERMANY. PFALZ (PALATINATE). Karl Philipp, 1710-1742. 1/2 Carolin, 1736. *Heidelberg*. Draped bust r, titles include *EL. PALATINUS*, Elector Palatine. Rv. Cruciform PP's and CC's are joined by oval Arms at center. Fr.2030. Faintly granular, perhaps from die rust, Arms are crudely or merely weakly struck. **Brilliant Uncirculated** and near-Choice. (1,000-1,500)

Pfalz 1742 Pfalz Marriage Ducat



- 2720 GERMANY. PFALZ (PALATINATE). Karl Theodor, 1743-1799. Ducat, 1742. *Mannheim*. Wedding of Karl Theodor and Elizabeth Augusta. Conjoined busts r. Rv. Twin oval shields under Electoral crown, Palatine House Joined in Connubial Bliss, By Senate and People of Mannheim. Fr. 2038. A pleasing Wedding coin boasting fine design and meticulous strike. About Uncirculated. (4,000-5,000)

Colorful Saint Hubert 1750 Ducat



- 2721 GERMANY. PFALZ (PALATINATE). Karl Theodor, 1743-1799. Ducat, 1750 AK S. *Düsseldorf*. Mintmaster Anton Kamphausen. Bust r. in peruke. Rv. Electoral Crown over Star of the Order of St. Hubert. Fr. 86. Founded in 1444 by Duke Gerhard V of Jülich-Berg, this Order honored the legend of Saint Hubert, Bishop of Maastricht and Liège (died ca. 727), who was converted by encountering a stately stag wearing the holy cross between its antlers. Hubert is the patron saint of hunters and the Order became the premier decoration of Bavaria. Bright lustrous gold vitalizes this bold strike. **Brilliant Uncirculated** or a trifle finer. (2,000-3,000)

Ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR, April 2005, lot 285).

Mannheim City View 1767 Ducat



- 2722 GERMANY. PFALZ (PALATINATE). Karl Theodor, 1743-1799. Ducat, 1767 S. *Mannheim*. Bust r. in peruke. Rv. City view from river, figures on shore search for alluvial Gold, *SIC FULGENT LITTORARHENI*, Thus Glow the Shores of the Rhine. Fr.2037, Memmersheimer 2505. Faintly orange-gold lustre imparts a wonderful spirited glow. Choice About Uncirculated, virtually Mint State. (2,000-3,000)

Ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR, April 2005, lot 286).

Rare Mannheim Mint 1769 Ducat



- 2723 GERMANY. PFALZ (PALATINATE). Karl Theodor, 1743-1799. Ducat, 1769 S. *Mannheim*. Head r. in peruke. Rv. Three crisply defined shields under a tall Electoral crown. Fr. 2036, KM 134. This coin shows Karl Theodor of Pfalz Sulzbach near his apogee as Count Palatine of the Rhine, Elector of the Empire; eight years later he would add Duke of Bavaria to his titles. Here is an ornate heraldic design of great delicacy and significant rarity. About Uncirculated. (15,000-20,000)

Extraordinary Pfalz Lottery Prize Ducat



- 2724 **GERMANY. PFALZ (PALATINATE). Karl Theodor, 1743-1799.** Ducat, n.d. *Mannheim. Lottery Prize Ducat.* Mailed bust r., *HOC AVSPICE*, under this Augury. Rv. Nude Fortuna with sail stands on globe, *SORS INDUSTRIAE, HAEC FAVENTE*, Under this Favor. Fr.2039. An unusual gambling-related symbolism. Lightest hairlines. About Uncirculated. (4,000-5,000)

Mannheim Carl Theodor Jubilee Ducat



- 2725 **GERMANY. PFALZ (PALATINATE). Karl Theodor, 1743-1799.** Ducat, 1792. *Karl Theodor's 50th Anniversary of Reign.* Lion supports City Arms, *STADT MANNHEIM*. Rv. 6-line German Anniversary inscription. Fr.2042. Pleasing prooflike gleam joins a sharp strike. Choice About Uncirculated, close to full Mint State. (1,000-1,500)

Important Karl XI 1682 Ducat



- 2726 **GERMANY. POMERANIA. Swedish Kings. Carl XI, 1660-1697.** Ducat, 1682 BA. *Stettin. Bastian Altmann.* Armored robed laureate bust of Swedish monarch r., legend presents titles King of the Swedes, Goths and Wends. Rv. Helmeted Wildmen support 9-fold Arms, surrounded by titles Duke of Stettin, Pomerania, Casubia, Vandalia. Fr.2115, Ahlstrom 69. A rare type of this Swedish-ruled Baltic Principality. Wavy planchet, delightful lustre overall. Choice Extremely Fine. (7,500-10,000)

Ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR, April 2005, lot 288), previously purchased from Walter F. Webb, December 1943.

Majestic 1694 Pomerania 2 Ducats



- 2727 **GERMANY. POMERANIA. Swedish Kings. Carl XI, 1660-1697.** 2 Ducats, 1694. Armored bust r. within legend with Swedish titles. Rv. Garb of wheat supports, sword-scepter, crown and sword, legend ** ET REGIT ET TEGIT POMERANIAM SUAM*, He both Rules and Protects his Pomerania. Fr.2117. A rare higher-denomination of the German Baltic coast province later passed to Prussia. Extremely Fine. (7,500-9,000)



Lot 2729 (2x)



Lot 2731 (2x)



Lot 2734 (2x)

Fascinating 1637 Brandenburg 2 Ducats



- 2728 GERMANY. PRUSSIA (BRANDENBURG). Georg Wilhelm, 1619-1640. 2 Ducats, 1637. Cologne.** Standing armored figure of Elector-Margrave with scepter and sword. Rv. Eagle in circle of provincial shields. Fr.2170. Low relief and a somewhat wavy planchet obscure this coin's rather intricate detail. Strong Very Fine. (4,500-6,000)

The ruler of far-flung lands of the House of Hohenzollern bore the titles Elector, Arch Chamberlain of the Empire, Margrave of Brandenburg until Friedrich III received the title of King in Prussia in 1701. From that time on, the name Prussia superseded the older Brandenburg.

Beautifully Struck Friedrich Wilhelm 1653 Brandenburg 5 Ducats



- 2729 GERMANY. PRUSSIA (BRANDENBURG). Friedrich Wilhelm, the Great Elector, 1640-1688. 5 Ducats, 1653 CT. Berlin.** Elector-Margrave stands in full armor, scepter over his shoulder, helmet at r. titles in the legend include Margrave of Brandenburg, Arch Chamberlain and Elector of the Empire. Rv. Electoral Bonnet tops a broad shield displaying 25 charges of the far-flung Brandenburg domain. Fr.2190, KM 259. This 37.5mm, 17.16 gram example displays a pleasing, crisply detailed strike, subtly frosty gold surfaces. Extremely Fine. (15,000-20,000)

Impressive 1653 Brandenburg 5 Ducats



- 2730 GERMANY. PRUSSIA (BRANDENBURG). Friedrich Wilhelm, the Great Elector, 1640-1688. 5 Ducats, 1653 CT. Berlin.** Standing armored figure of Elector-Margrave, Arch Chamberlain of the Empire holding scepter, plumed helmet on table r. Rv. Electoral Bonnet over wonderfully complex shield bearing 25 charges of the Brandenburg possessions. A highly impressive piece, 36.8mm, weighing 17.13 grams. Fr.2190. Well struck and nearly fully round. Very Fine with the visual appeal of higher grade. (10,000-15,000)

Stately 1653 Brandenburg Great Elector 5 Ducats



- 2731 **GERMANY. PRUSSIA (BRANDENBURG). Friedrich Wilhelm, the Great Elector, 1640-1688.** 5 Ducats, 1653 CT. *Berlin.* Half-length armored bust of Elector-Margrave holding a scepter. Rv. A broad Electoral Bonnet tops crowded shield bearing 25 charges of the Brandenburg possessions. Maximum diameter of this broad Gold coin is 37.1mm, weight is 16.99 grams. Fr.2192a. This coin captures the towering personality and presence of this ruler, a King in all but name, who effectively prepared the way for his successor's elevation to full royal status. Handsome Very Fine. (10,000-15,000)

Historic Friedrich 1707 Ducat



- 2732 **GERMANY. PRUSSIA (BRANDENBURG). Friedrich I, King 1701-1713.** Ducat, 1707 CS. *Berlin.* Mintmaster Christoph Strikker. Small mailed bust r., Latin titles King of Prussia, Elector of Brandenburg. Rv. Crowned monogram in Collar of the Order of the Black Eagle, SVVM CVIQVE, To Each His Own. Fr.2300, von Schrotter 16, KM 82 var. Friedrich obtained the title "King in Prussia" from Emperor Leopold I in 1701, but quickly modified it to "King of Prussian" with the Electoral dignity de-emphasized. The planchet displays some rippling, but remains a pleasing example. Extremely Fine. (3,000-4,000)

Ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR April 2005, lot 289); purchased from Walter F. Webb, March 1945.

Royal Monogram 1711 Ducat of Prussia's First King



- 2733 **GERMANY. PRUSSIA. Friedrich I, King 1701-1713.** Ducat, 1711 CS. *Berlin.* Mintmaster Christoph Strikker. Laureate armored bust r., FRID. D.G. REX BORVSS. EL. BR., title highlights King of Prussia but still gives second billing to the older designation Elector of Brandenburg. Rv. SVVM CVIQVE over Crowned monogram in the Collar of the Order of the Black Eagle. Fr.2300, KM 82 var. Smooth lustre enhances this busy design. Choice About Uncirculated. (4,000-5,000)

Sumptuous Mint State 1737 Wilhelm d'or



- 2734 **GERMANY. PRUSSIA. Friedrich Wilhelm I, King 1713-1740.** Wilhelm d'or, 1737 EGN. *Berlin*. Mintmaster Ernst Georg Neubauer. Large-headed armored bust. r., EGN on truncation, royal titles REX BOR. ET. BR. Rv. Tiny Prussian eagle in circle at center of cruciform WFF monograms, Latin PRO DEO ET MILITE, For God and the Soldier. Coarse diagonal reeding. Fr.2363, KM 219. The Friedberg plate is actually the later type of this rare denomination, which is properly divided with two listings by KM. A magnificent design is complemented by a meticulous strike and a wealth of deeply coruscating gold lustre for overwhelming beauty and appeal, assuring this example of the status of **finest known. Brilliant Uncirculated and Choice.** (10,000-15,000)

Friedrich Wilhelm 1739 Black Eagle Ducat



- 2735 **GERMANY. PRUSSIA. Friedrich Wilhelm I, 1713-1740.** Ducat, 1739 EGN. *Berlin*. Mintmaster Ernst Georg Neubauer. Large-headed bust. r. in riveted cuirass. royal titles REX BOR. EL. B. Rv. Star of the Order of the Black Eagle, date and initials below. Fr.2338, von Schrotter 97. A pleasing design of the tyrannical father of the future Friedrich the Great, remembered as a miserly martinet and virtually illiterate micro-manager of his powerful kingdom. Powerful lustre joins a forceful strike. **Choice Brilliant Uncirculated.** (3,000-4,000)

Ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR April 2005, lot 289); previously ex John H. Clapp Collection, to Eliasberg via Stack's, October 1942.

Gleaming Friedrich II Double Friedrich d'or



- 2736 **GERMANY. PRUSSIA. Friedrich II, 1740-1786.** Double Friedrich d'or, 1750 A. *Berlin*. Armored bust r. in sash of the Black Eagle, FRIDERICVS BORVSSORVM REX. Rv. Prussian eagle with banners, crown, trophy of arms over date. Fr.2378. Fine die cracks circle the reverse and both sides are drenched in splendid lustre of great depth and arresting beauty. A busy yet skillfully balanced design of this warrior-King whose victories in the recently concluded Second Silesian War assured Prussian primacy in northern Germany. **Choice About Uncirculated, on the very cusp of full Mint State.** (5,000-6,000)

Handsome 1792 Friedrich d'or



- 2737 **GERMANY. PRUSSIA. Friedrich Wilhelm II, 1786-1797.** Friedrich d'or, 1792 A. *Berlin*. Small armored bust r., German title *KOENIG VON PREUSSEN*. Rv. Royal eagle on trophy of weapons, more recalling his predecessor's great victories than the limited achievements of his own indolent reign. Fr.2417, von Schrotter 6. Delightful lustre and pleasing strike unite in this superior example. **Brilliant Uncirculated**, and essentially Choice. (1,500-2,000)

Ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR April 2005, lot 292); purchased from Walter F. Webb, March 1945.



- 2738 **GERMANY. PRUSSIA. Friedrich Wilhelm IV, 1840-1861.** Krone, 1859 A. *Berlin*. Large bare head r. Rv. *VEREINSMÜNZE, 50 EIN PFUND FEIN* around oak wreath enclosing value and date. Edge incuse *GOTT MIT UNS*. Fr.2437, KM 476. This unfortunate monarch became insane under the stress of ruling during a revolutionary epoch and was under a regency of his brother Prince Wilhelm, who succeeded to the throne on Friedrich Wilhelm's death in 1861. A glass finds fascinating radial flow lines of the greatest subtlety. Choice About Uncirculated. (3,000-4,000)

Composer's Prussian Gold Presentation Medal



- 2739 **GERMANY. PRUSSIA. Wilhelm I, 1861-1888. Coronation and Award Medal, 1862.** Gold, 30mm. By Wilhelm Kullrich. Bare head r. of Wilhelm I as King of Prussia. Rv. Royal Arms of Prussia over crossed sword and scepter within the Collar of the Order of the Black Eagle and circle of provincial shields. Nine years later Wilhelm was proclaimed the first German Emperor.

This beautiful medal is mounted in a 400 x 267mm wood and double-sided glass frame along with a calligraphic letter of March 7, 1862 from the Privy Councilor and Oberpräsident of the Province of Prussia to Conductor B. Hamma of the Provincial Singing Union. The letter announces that His Majesty the King has bestowed the medal in recognition of Hamma's outstanding "Six Patriotic Compositions for Male Choruses with Brass Music," which made their public debut at the recent Coronation in Königsberg.

This city had been the Coronation site of Prussia's first King, Friedrich I in 1701 and was later the home of philosopher Immanuel Kant. In 1945 as a consequence of the Yalta agreements, the German population was killed or expelled and the emptied city was renamed Kaliningrad, now part of a detached fragment of the Russian Republic.

The framed medal is accompanied by Photostats and a translation of the presentation letter, along with correspondence with noted dealer Charles F. French of Troy, N.Y., written after his move to Jensen Beach, Florida, in which French recommends sale in Europe. The veneer on the front of the frame is somewhat eroded; the medal is **Brilliant Proof**. (3,000-4,000)



- 2740 **GERMANY. PRUSSIA. Silver 3 Mark. The Centenary of the Absorption of Mansfeld.** Only 30,000 pieces issued, therefore very rare. KM 539. **Brilliant Uncirculated**. (1,200-1,500)



Lot 2741 (3x)



Lot 2742 (3x)



Lot 2745 (2x)

Notable Regensburg Saint Wolfgang Goldgulden



- 2741 **GERMANY. REGENSBURG. Freie Reichsstadt.** Goldgulden, 1512. Date over city Arms in toothed circle. Rv. Bishop Saint Wolfgang standing with church and crosier. Fr.2454. This single-year type is a great rarity, the first Regensburg Gold coin whose design contains no reference to the reigning Emperor. Beautifully struck, essentially fully round and possessing fascinating full detail. A coin sure to attract the interest of knowledgeable collectors. Choice Very Fine. (15,000-20,000)

Charming 1627 Trinity Church Double Ducat



- 2742 **GERMANY. REGENSBURG. Freie Reichsstadt.** 2 Ducats, 1627. Angel holding City Arms hovers over twin-spire church, Roman numeral date below. Rv. 6-line German inscription commemorates cornerstone laying on July 4, 1627. Fr.2458. This commemorative type is a great rarity in all of the four forms known, but this 21.8mm, 6.87 gram double Ducat struck from the 1 Ducat dies is the rarest of all. Pleasingly thick and forcefully struck, this a coin of considerable *art naïf* appeal. Extremely Fine. (15,000-20,000)

Historic 1642 Reformation Centennial 2 Ducats



- 2743 **GERMANY. REGENSBURG. Freie Reichsstadt.** 2 Ducats, 1642. *Reformation Centennial.* Civil and military arms from clouds holds a candle over Bible and Augsburg Confession, 15 October. Rv. Arms over 5-line inscription hails 100 years of revealing light, Senate and People of Regensburg. Fr.2467. Virtually flawless prooflike fields highlight a vivid design. **Brilliant Uncirculated.** (5,000-7,000)

Peace of Westphalia Regensburg Ducat



- 2744 **GERMANY. REGENSBURG. Freie Reichsstadt.** Ducat, 1649 VG. *Peace of Westphalia.* Dove flies over Noah's ark, rainbow above, identified with Holy Spirit and His Gifts in the legend. Rv. Inscription in wreath hails Peace Celebration in Regensburg, 16 October. Fr.2469a. Full prooflike lustre adds to this coin's historic appeal. Choice About Uncirculated. (5,000-7,000)



Lot 2746 (2x)



Lot 2747 (2x)

Religious Peace of Augsburg Jubilee 5 Ducats



- 2745 **GERMANY. REGENSBURG. Freie Reichsstadt.** 5 Ducats, 1655 HF. *Centenary of the Religious Peace of Augsburg.* By Hieronymus Federer. Christ stands in glory in the clouds over city far below. Rv. Inscription in ornate arabesque border, 9-line German inscription praises Jesus Christ for the Beginning and End of All Things, in Every Hour of the Year. Friedberg unlisted, Whiting type 133, Plato 301. 35mm, 17.33 grams. The Peace of Augsburg was one of the earliest attempts toward ending the religious strife in the sorely tried German states. Fully prooflike fields amplify the beauty of a simple and effective design offering the boldest visual appeal. Choice About Uncirculated. (10,000-15,000)

Monumental Leopold I Regensburg 6 Ducats



- 2746 **GERMANY. REGENSBURG. Freie Reichsstadt.** 6 Ducats, 1667 HF. Hieronymus Federer, Mint Master. Ornate oval City Arms, legend *MONETA REIPUBLICAE RATISBONENSIS*. The tiny date is positioned on the heart-shaped shield. Rv. Nimbate Imperial eagle, holds sword and scepter, legend gives the titles of Emperor Leopold I. Fr.2477, KM 181. Here is a massive 39.1mm, 19.69 gram Gold coin of imposing design and significant rarity. A minuscule number exist today and the appearance of any specimen is "an event" for collectors. Extremely Fine. (27,500-35,000)

Lovely Leopold I 1664 Regensburg 5 Ducats



- 2747 **GERMANY. REGENSBURG. Freie Reichsstadt.** 5 Ducats, 1664 HF. Mint Master Hieronymus Federer. Tiny 16 -64 is divided by crossed keys of the City Arms in elaborate frame. Rv. Imperial eagle with orb between heads holds scepter and sword, titles of Emperor Leopold form the large-letter legend. Fr.2478, KM unlisted. A handsome 33.8mm, 17.17 gram type distinguished by large yet simple design elements combining for outstanding artistic balance. Here is another significant rarity of this important Free City, a milestone of its centuries-long Gold coinage that may not appear again in a public auction for years to come. Choice About Uncirculated. (20,000-30,000)



Lot 2750 (2x)



Lot 2758 (4x)

Glittering Regensburg 4 Ducats of Leopold I



- 2748 **GERMANY. REGENSBURG. Freie Reichsstadt.** 4 Ducats, 1664 HF. Ornate oval City Arms, legend *MONETA REIPVBLICAE RATISBONENSIS*, tiny date placed flanking the crossed keys on the heart-shaped shield. Rv. Crown, orb above nimbate Imperial eagle holding sword and scepter, legend *LEOPOLDVS. D.G. ROM. IMP. SEM. AVG.* Fr.2479, KM 173. This broad 34.6mm, 13.83 gram Gold coin combines majestic design with major rarity. One of very small existing population existing today and certainly one of the finest. About Uncirculated. (20,000-30,000)

Attractive Regensburg 2 Ducats of Leopold I



- 2749 **GERMANY. REGENSBURG. Freie Reichsstadt.** 2 Ducats, n.d. HF. Ornate oval City Arms, ligate *HF* below for Mint Master Hieronymus Federer, legend *MONETA REIPVBLICAE RATISBONENSIS*, surrounds the heart-shaped shield. Rv. Crown and orb over nimbate Imperial eagle holding sword and scepter, title *LEOPOLDVS. D.G. ROM. IMP. SEM. AVG.* Fr.2481, KM 150. Here is a pleasingly thick 24.4mm Gold coin of considerable charm and notable rarity. About Uncirculated. (10,000-15,000)

Imperious Joseph I Regensburg 10 Ducats



- 2750 **GERMANY. REGENSBURG. Freie Reichsstadt.** 10 Ducats, n.d. (1705-1711) Heart-shaped city Arms in elaborate garlanded frame, *MONETA * REIPVBLICAE * RATISBONENSIS **. Rv. Imperial crown over nimbate double eagle, orb between the heads, large-letter title ** IOSEPHVS * D. G * ROM. IMP. SEMP. AVG.* Fr.2484, KM 227. The only word for this 44.2mm, 34.82 gram Gold coin is impressive, and its rarity matches its appeal as **one of only two known**. Joseph was a sensible and conciliatory ruler whose great military commander Prince Eugene of Savoy inflicted defeats on the French King Louis XIV. His reign was brief but generally successful before his death of smallpox in April 1711. The loyal Free City of Regensburg created this sumptuous tribute, a coin whose face value represented a startling amount of money when it was struck and was almost certainly intended for presentation to some very high dignitary. Golden surfaces show tantalizing hints of paler red. About Uncirculated. (50,000-65,000)

Historic Regensburg Karl VII Ducat



- 2751 GERMANY. REGENSBURG. *Freie Reichsstadt*. Ducat, n.d. OE. (Leonhard Oexlein) Large armored bust r. of ill-fated Wittelsbach Emperor. Rv. City view under triangle of the Trinity, *DUCATUS RATISPON*. Fr.2515, KM 303. Carl Albrecht, Duke-Elector of Bavaria in 1726 was elected Emperor as Karl VII in 1742, the first non-Habsburg selected in generations, thanks to the disputes over Maria Theresa's succession to the Habsburg lands. His reign was disastrous with his native Bavaria overrun by his enemies before his death in 1745. Gleaming prooflike fields and precise detail create rare beauty. **Brilliant Uncirculated.** (6,000-7,000)

Regensburg Franz I City View Ducat



- 2752 GERMANY. REGENSBURG. *Freie Reichsstadt*. Ducat, n.d. Armored bust r. of Franz I, spouse of Maria Theresa r. Rv. City view under triangle of the Trinity, *DUCATUS RATISBON*, two bridges and islands. Fr.2538, KM 306. Gleaming prooflike fields and precise detail create rare beauty. **Brilliant Uncirculated.** (3,000-4,000)



- 2753 GERMANY. REGENSBURG. *Freiestadt*. ½ Taler, 1774 GCB. Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. of Emperor Joseph II. Rv. City-Arms, radiant All-Seeing Eye above. KM 422. Deep lavender-gray with tungsten-blue hues in prooflike fields. **Choice Uncirculated.** (200-300)

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- 2754 GERMANY. REGENSBURG. *Bishopric. Sede Vacante*, 1787. Taler, 1787. Saint Peter holding keys in barque, 15 oval shields around. Rv. 8-line Latin statement, the Cathedral Chapter ruling, the Seat being Vacant. Dav.2606. Rim defect at 9:00-10:30, fields exhibit smooth prooflike lustre. **Choice About Uncirculated.** (750-1,000)



- 2755 GERMANY. REUSS-OBERGREIZ. Heinrich XXII, 1859-1902. Silver 2 Marks, 1892. KM 127. Only 10,000 pieces minted. **Brilliant Uncirculated.** (1,250-1,500)



- 2756 GERMANY. ROSTOK. Ferdinand III, 1637-1657. Ducat, 1636. Trade coinage. Crowned double Imperial eagle. Rv. Arms in inner circle. 3.53 grams. KM 73, Fr.2589. Legend double stuck on obverse side, small scratch to legend near date, otherwise Good Very Fine. (1,000-1,200)

Rothenburg 1717 Reformation Ducat



- 2757 GERMANY. ROTHENBURG. *Freie Reichsstadt*. Ducat, 1717. *Reformation Bicentennial*. Fortified gate from city Arms, chronogram date in legend *gLorla slt tIbl DoMlne In eXCeLsls*, Glory be to Thee in the Highest Lord. Rv. City name around *MartInVs/ LVtherVs/ theoLogIae/ DoCtor*, Martin Luther, Doctor of Theology. Fr.2600, Whiting 241, KM 5. Fascinating 23.2 x 22.4 oval planchet. Boldest gleam in the smooth fields. **About Uncirculated.** (4,000-5,000)



Lot 2760 (enlarged)

Unique Leipzig Siege 2 Ducats, 1547



- 2758 GERMANY. SAXONY, ALBERTINE LINE. Moritz, Duke-Elector, 1541-1553. Siege of Leipzig. 2 Ducats, 1547.** Diamond-shaped Gold planchet, 24 x 21.6mm, 6.79 grams. Saxon Arms in elaborate curlicues, *MORI./HERZ. S.*, Moritz Duke of Saxony. Rv. Somewhat garbled 7-line Old German inscription *HER/ HANS. FRID. BE/ :LEGERT. LE/ IPZIG. MEN/ Se. IAN. AN./ M.D.XLVII*, Besieged Leipzig January 1547 over small Arms of the city. Fr.2622. One of four rare Gold denominations, all of exceptional rarity. This 2 Ducats is the Friedberg plate coin, rarest of all as it is **unique**. The siege was an event of the War of the League of Schmalkalden, in whose opening stages the ambitious Moritz strove to seize the Electoral dignity from his cousin Johann Friedrich of Saxony's Ernestine Line. Born in Freiburg in 1521, Moritz was educated as a Lutheran and married Agnes, daughter of the Protestant stalwart Philipp of Hessen. He followed a somewhat flexible policy during the wars of religion, guided by self-interest and striving always to enlarge his domains either in concert with Emperor Charles V or against him. After many successes, he was mortally wounded in the battle of Sievershausen in July 1553. For a siege piece, this coin is beautifully struck and carries with it a flavor of the warlike drama of a stormy era. Strong Very Fine. (60,000-75,000)

Virtually Mint State 1585 Goldgulden



- 2759 GERMANY. SAXONY, ALBERTINE LINE. August, Duke-Elector, 1553-1586. Goldgulden, 1585.** Half-length armored Duke r. holding a naked sword. Title *AVGVSTVS. D: G. DVX. SAXO. ELECT.* Rv. Electoral bonnet over five shields dividing 8 - 5 in circle, *MONETA. NOVA. AVREA. RENENSIS*. Rhine, Mint Union of Rhenish Electors. Fr.2633, Baumgarten 198. Of considerable rarity, this beautifully centered and fully detailed coin displays bright yellow-gold surfaces that assure the utmost visual quality. The coin's exciting state of preservation should be seen and appreciated. Choice About Uncirculated, essentially Mint State. (7,500-9,000)

Glorious 1513 Portrait 3 Ducats of Friedrich the Wise



- 2760 GERMANY. SAXONY, ERNESTINE LINE. Friedrich III, the Wise, 1486-1525. 3 Ducats, 1513.** 22 x 21mm, 10.47 grams. High-relief bearded armored bust in round cap r. in dotted circle, shields of Saxony and crossed swords, *Kurschwertern*, divide titles as Imperial Elector and General. Rv. Single-headed eagle with titles of Maximilian I as King of the Romans, date divided by the head. Friedberg unlisted. This coin is an ultra-rare jewel of Renaissance German art, bearing a remarkably life-like portrait in the highest relief of the great protector of Martin Luther, providing him with his refuge in Wartburg Castle. He remained of mixed mind about the reforms themselves and never publicly embraced them, privately maintaining many key Catholic beliefs while still assuring Luther's safety and right to teach at his newly founded University of Wittenberg. This extraordinary Gold coin is a dramatic example of the skill attained by 16th-century German engravers and is **one of only two pieces known**. Friedrich was revered for the next three centuries as a hero of the Reformation and was portrayed in Renaissance style on Saxony's last commemorative coin, the 1917 Silver 3 Mark that is the rarest of all German Empire coinage. Here is a coin of beauty, rarity and history, one bound to uplift any collection fortunate enough to possess it. Extremely Fine. (75,000-90,000)



Lot 2763 (2x)



Lot 2765 (2x)

Glorious Friedrich the Wise Double Guldengroschen



- 2761 GERMANY. SAXONY, ERNESTINE LINE. Friedrich III, the Wise, 1486-1525. Double Guldengroschen, n.d. (1512-1514). Very high relief bearded bust r. in close-fitting cap on recessed field, cartwheel border bears four tiny shields and titles Duke of Saxony, Elector of the Empire, Holding the Position of General. Rv. Single-headed nimbate eagle, bifold shield on breast, with titles of Emperor Maximilian forming the legend. Dav.9700, variety without date punched in obverse field. Friedrich was an able and accomplished military commander instrumental in repelling the Turks from Vienna. A friend of Philipp Melancthon, he was among the first of the German Princes to adopt the Protestant Reformation and defend Martin Luther. This boldly crafted high-relief coin is a triumph of German Renaissance medalllic sculpture. Choice Extremely Fine. (5,000-6,000)

Elusive Small-diameter Friedrich and Johann Taler



- 2762 GERMANY. SAXONY, ERNESTINE LINE. Friedrich III and Johann I, 1486-1515. Taler, 1525. Concentric legends frame small roundel bust of Friedrich in Klappmütze or Electoral cap, Latin *VERBUM DOMINI MANET IN AETERNO*, the Word of the Lord Remains in Eternity. Rv. Similar design with Johann bust l. at center. Dav.9712. This fascinating 36.4mm Taler seems small but is struck on a 2.8mm thick planchet. Extremely Fine. (10,000-15,000)

Exceptionally Rare 1617 Saxon Praying Hands 4 Ducats



- 2763 GERMANY. SAXONY, ERNESTINE LINE. Johann Georg I, 1611-1656. 4 Ducats, 1617. 36.6mm, 13.26 grams. King Solomon stands with seated mother in high peaked hat, *VT SALOMON SIC EGO MATREM*, I am as Solomon to the Mother. Rv. Armored hands uphold praying arms, Latin legend *NIHIL EST FORTIUS MATRIS DORSUS*, Nothing is Stronger than a Mother's Praying Hands. Fr.2665. One of several designs on the same Biblical theme, this coin is quite distinct from the Friedberg plate, where the five listed denominations are described as issued "on the celebration of Christ." A broad planchet shows laminations at obverse center. One of only two known. Very Fine. (30,000-40,000)



- 2764 GERMANY. SAXONY, ERNESTINE LINE. Johann Georg I, 1611-1656 and Friedrich III. Ducat, 1617. Reformation Centenary.** Johann Georg with naked sword, *The Word of God Endures into Eternity*. Rv. Friedrich, *Lutheran Centenary*. Fr.2663, KM 109. This important coin will be the keystone of some Reformation collection. Extremely Fine. (1,000-1,500)

Majestic 1630 Augsburg Confession 12 Ducats



- 2765 GERMANY. SAXONY, ERNESTINE LINE. Johann Georg I, 1611-1656. 12 Ducats, 1630. Augsburg Confession Centennial.** 46.x 45.3mm, 41.33 grams. Half-length ermine-robed reigning Elector Johann Georg with naked sword, large Saxon shield at his shoulder, surrounded by Centennial legend, anniversary date 25 June 1630. Rv. Robed bust of predecessor Johann, Saxony's Duke-Elector when the Confession was first promulgated in 1530. Four shields divide the Latin legend, the Name of the Lord is a Mighty Tower. Fr.2692. This massive coin was struck with dies cut for the Silver Taler and would certainly have represented an impressive value at the time of issue. Commemoratives in a variety of metals celebrated this anniversary of the basic statement of faith, prepared by Philipp Melancthon and presented to Emperor Charles V at the Diet of Augsburg, but the present massive Gold coin must be regarded as the apex of the all coins hailing this historic event. Extremely Fine. (30,000-40,000)

Historic 1630 Augsburg Confession 2 Ducats



- 2766 GERMANY. SAXONY, ERNESTINE LINE. Johann Georg I, 1611-1656. 2 Ducats, 1630. Augsburg Confession Centennial.** 30.x 29.5mm, 6.9 grams. Half-length Elector Johann Georg with naked sword, Saxon shield at his shoulder, legend hails Centennial of Lutheran Augsburg Confession. Rv. Robed bust of predecessor Johann, Elector when the Confession was first presented in 1530. Fr.2701. A handsome Commemorative of Melancthon's basic statement of faith, read before Emperor Charles V at the Diet of Augsburg. Extremely Fine. (3,000-4,000)



- 2767 GERMANY. SAXONY, ERNESTINE LINE. Johann Georg I, 1611-1656 and Johann. Ducat, 1630. *Augsburg Confession Centenary*. Types as above, wavy planchet. Fr.2702, KM 420. Another key Reformation issue displaying an excellent strike and detail. Extremely Fine. (1,000-1,500)

Martial 1638 Johann Georg 2 Ducats



- 2768 GERMANY. SAXONY, ERNESTINE LINE. Johann Georg I, 1611-1656. 2 Ducats, 1638 SD. Full standing armored figure of Duke-Elector wielding naked sword in a fine warlike display. Rv. Quartered Arms in elaborately framed shield. Fr.2682. Boldly struck and centered, a coin boasting frosty golden surfaces of great beauty and compelling visual appeal. Good Extremely Fine. (5,000-6,000)

Pleasing 1½ Ducats of Johann Georg III



- 2769 GERMANY. SAXONY, ERNESTINE LINE. Johann Georg III, 1680-1691. 1½ Ducats, 1683 CF. Armored bust r. Rv. Shield divided per pale into Electoral Swords, Saxon Crown of Rue. Fr.2749. Sharply struck with some light obverse field scratches, otherwise lustrous and visually satisfying. Extremely Fine. (5,000-6,000)

Moralizing 2 Ducats of Friedrich August I



- 2770 GERMANY. SAXONY, ERNESTINE LINE. Friedrich August I, Elector 1694-1733. Moralizing 2 Ducats, n.d. 24.9mm, 6.95 grams. Fox "at point," French legend *IE L'AY PAR NATURE*. Rv. Heap of croquet, badminton equipment, balls, board games, *IL FAUT DE L'ADRESSE*. Friedberg unlisted, Baumgarten 600. This interesting and philosophical design typifies a category of designs that taught moral or religious lessons, here the importance of study over recreation and going beyond mere nature in the pursuit of learning and devotion. Choice Extremely Fine. (5,000-6,000)

Virtual Gem 1765 Saxon Ducat



- 2771 GERMANY. SAXONY. Friedrich August III, Elector 1763-1806. Ducat, 1765 EDC. *Dresden*. Mintmaster Ernst Dietrich Croll. Pug-nosed youthful head r. with flowing peruke, titles Duke and Elector. Rv. Electoral crown over oval bifold shield between sprays. Fr.2871. A vital strike offers rich detail, boldest reflectivity. **Very Choice Brilliant Uncirculated**. A virtual Gem! (2,000-3,000)

Curious 1775 Saxony Ducat



- 2772 GERMANY. SAXONY. Friedrich August III, Elector 1763-1806. Ducat, 1775 EDC. *Dresden*. Mintmaster Ernst Dietrich Croll. Mature head r. with well-proportioned features and an especially thick cascading peruke. Rv. Electoral crown over oval bifold shield between sprays. Fr.2871. Friedberg lists the date 1775 under Fr.2871. In fact this distinctive head is Fr.2872, although the first date listed is 1779! A vital strike offers rich detail, boldest reflectivity. **Choice Brilliant Uncirculated**. (1,500-2,000)

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Lot 2773 (enlarged)

Unique Royal Family Mint Visit 12 Ducats, 1839



- 2773 GERMANY. SAXONY. Kingdom. Friedrich August II, 1836-1839. 12 Ducats, 1839 G. Mint Master G. Grohmann. *Royal Family Dresden Mint Visit*. Bare head of King Friedrich August II r. Rv. 10 line German inscription, DEM PRINZEN/ ALBERT ERNST/ GEORG/ UND DER PRINZESSINN/ ELISABETH V. SACHS./ BEI IHREM BESUCHE/ IN DER MÜNZE/ ZU DRESDEN/ IM JAHR/ 1839. To Princes Albert Ernst, George, Princess Elisabeth on their Visit to the Dresden Mint in the Year 1839. **Unique strike in 34.4mm, 43.10 grams Gold**. Friedberg, KM unlisted. This design also exists as a rare Silver Taler, Dav.876, KM 1147.1. This Plain Edge Gold rarity was formerly part of the legendary collection of international numismatist Count P. Ferrari de la Renotière. Technically, this magnificent Gold commemorative never circulated, but the purist will find a few hairlines and a single spot below 'V.' in the obverse legend. Here is a coin that cannot be duplicated and is certain to attract the attention of collectors seeking the ultimate. **Brilliant Uncirculated**. (75,000-90,000)

Elaborate Saxe-Gotha 1755 Portrait Ducat



- 2774 GERMANY. SAXE-GOTHA. Friedrich III, 1732-1772. Ducat, 1755 LCR. *Honoring the Religious Peace*. Armored bust r. Rv. Ducal crown over elegant shield, IN MEMOR. PAC. RELIGIONIS., date in exergue. Fr.2977. An elaborate design from minor state that boasted an ornate coinage. Lustrous About Uncirculated. (4,000-5,000)



- 2775 GERMANY. SCHWARZENBERG. Ferdinand Wilhelm Eusebius, 1683-1703. Taler, 1696. Conjoined busts r. of Prince and consort Maria. Rv. Twin shields on crowned mantle, legend D.G. PRINCEPS. Dav.7702. Gray toning with a hint of diffuse gold. About Uncirculated. (750-950)



Lot 2778 (2x)



Lot 2779 (2x)



Lot 2780 (3x)

Lovely Silesia-Jägerndorf 1621 2 Ducats



- 2776 GERMANY. SILESIA-JÄGERNDORF. Johann Georg, 1607-1623. 2 Ducats, 1621. Standing armored figure showing remarkable muscular tension, *IOHANN. GEORG. D:G MARCHIO. BRAND.* Johann Georg Margrave of Brandenburg (Ansbach) Rv. Crowned oval 12-fold shield, title *.DVX. CARNO - VIENSIS*, Duke of Jägerndorf, date. Fr.3128, Friedensburg & Seger 3390. 29mm, 6.91 grams, a coin of exceptionally vivid design for its era that attests to the unexpected ties between Ansbach in South-central Germany and the more remote eastern area of Silesia. Johann Georg was the last ruler to issue Gold coinage for this Duchy. Choice About Uncirculated. (10,000-15,000)

Dual Portrait 1609 Silesia 2 Ducats



- 2777 GERMANY. SILESIA-LIEGNITZ-BRIEG. Johann Christian and Georg Rudolf, 1602-1621. 2 Ducats, 1609. Small armored Johann Christian bust in ruff within dotted circle flanked by shields of this prosperous dukedom. Rv. Smaller Georg Rudolf bust l. in similar circle and heraldry. Fr.3164. This charming coin shows a wonderful simplicity of design that gives it a surprisingly modern appearance. Pleasing frosty surfaces accentuate a satisfying strike. Extremely Fine or better. (4,000-5,000)

Delightful Three Brothers Silesia 5 Ducats 1656



- 2778 GERMANY. SILESIA-LIEGNITZ-BRIEG. Georg, Ludwig and Christian, 1639-1663. 5 Ducats, 1656. Half-length armored figures of the three ruling brothers facing over an elaborate flower wreath in exergue tying into a central heart. Rv. Quartered Arms under triple crests including Silesian eagle and peacock, titles as Dukes of Silesia, Liegnitz, Brieg and Wolau. Fr.3196. The fascinating design of this high-denomination Gold coin conveys to the viewer a real sense of the complex dynastic relationships of this often-divided German-Polish-Austrian borderland. Silesia was long notable for its repeated partitions under the various branches of the ancient Piast family and its descendants, resulting in a number of desirable multi-portrait issues. A coin that will amply repay the most careful examination. Choice Extremely Fine. (15,000-20,000)

Unique 1666 Christian of Silesia 5 Ducats



- 2779 **GERMANY. SILESIA-LIEGNITZ-BRIEG. Christian, 1639-1673.** 5 Ducats, 1666 CBS. Christoph Bretschneider, Mint Master at Brieg. Tall armored bust r. with long locks, Silesia and Liegnitz titles. Rv. Silesian eagle with crescent on its breast, *BREGENSIS. E. WOLAVIENSIS*, date, CBS appears in an oval below the tail. Comp. Fr.3209. Friedberg does not list this date, although a coin of 1672 is listed as Fr.3210. This coinage dates to the golden age of Silesian independence under scions of the ancient Polish dynasty of Piast. The Duchy ultimately fell to the Habsburgs and was seized by Friedrich the Great of Prussia and held in the teeth of his enemies in repeated conflicts which devastated the region. Extremely Fine and showing the visual appeal of a higher grade.
(60,000-80,000)

Unique 1546 Silesia-Münsterberg-Oels 3 Ducats



- 2780 **GERMANY. SILESIA-MÜNSTERBERG-OELS. Joachim, Heinrich III and Karl II, 1552-1562.** 3 Ducats, 1546. *10th Anniversary of the death of Duke Karl I.* Small bust of the deceased ruler I. in court dress, Order collar and soft cap, *KAROLVS. D.G. DVX. MVNSTERBERG **. Rv. Quartered Arms in circle, ** IOACH. HEN. IO. G.D. MVNSTERB.* Fr.3232. Unique, struck on a thick 10.15 gram planchet from dies intended for a 1 Ducat coin. This extraordinary Gold coin has seen its share of light handling, essentially pocket-piece wear, and shows a scattering of near-microscopic ticks, but its status as an ultimate Silesian rarity makes any such characteristics irrelevant. Issued by one of the last sovereign branches of this pivotal Duchy it has major historical as well as numismatic significance. No other specimen exists and the collection that contains this coin will be as unequalled as the coin itself. Very Fine.
(60,000-80,000)

High Quality 1615 Silesia-Münsterberg-Oels 6 Ducats



- 2781 **GERMANY. SILESIA-MÜNSTERBERG-OELS. Karl II, 1548-1617.** 6 Ducats, 1615 HT. Hans Tuchmann. Mint Master at Oels and Meisenheim. Armored bearded bust in wide ruff r. in beaded circle, *CAROLVS. D.G. DVX. MVNST. ET. OLS: CO: GLA (orb)* Rv. Quartered Arms with three crested helmets, *SVPREM. PER. VT. SIL. CAPIT.* Date. Fr.3241. This coin's size and weight, 41.7mm, 20.89 grams, make it an imposing example of the many-faceted Silesian coinage in all its many branches. An exceptional rarity combining bold design and outstanding appeal. Extremely Fine or somewhat better.
(20,000-30,000)



Lot 2781 (2x)



Lot 2782 (2x)



Lot 2799 (2x)

Unique Silesia-Münsterberg-Oels Karl and Johann 2 Ducats



- 2782 GERMANY. SILESIA-MÜNSTERBERG-OELS. Johann, 1536-1565 in Oels and Fürstenberg.** 2 Ducats, n.d. *Memorial to Duke Karl I.* Dotted circle holds large bust l. of the Duke (deceased 1536) in court dress and soft cap flanked by PA - TER, Father, legend, KAROLVS. D.G. DVX. MVNSTERBERGENSIS (Trefails) Rv. Tall, long-bearded robed bust l. dividing FIL - IVS, Son, legend IOHANNES. D.G. DVX. MVNS. SYL. OLS. COM. GLAC. This **unique** Gold coin is unlisted in Friedberg. It is struck on a 27.4mm, 6.98 gram planchet that shows somewhat uneven surfaces as so often seen on thinner Gold coins of the era, but the rich detail presents the remarkable portraiture at its finest. Here is another super rarity of one of the surviving sovereign branches of the Silesian Duchies, whose independence were being steadily whittled away by their powerful Habsburg neighbors. This often-embattled region of Central Europe provides a significant number of Gold rarities, which are natural targets for the interest of collectors. Choice Very Fine. (40,000-50,000)



- 2783 GERMANY. SILESIA-MUNSTERBERG-OELS.** Ducat, 1564. Bust left, legend +IOHAN.D.G.DVX.MVN.SL.OL.CO.GL. Rv. Five shields with date dividing center shield, legend + MONETA.AVRE.NOVA.REICHSTFNI. 3.53 grams. Fr.3234; Fus.3134. Rare. MS-62 (NGC). (6,000-7,000)

Silesia Epistle of Timothy 4 Ducats



- 2784 GERMANY. SILESIA.** 4 Ducats, n.d. *Saint Paul's Epistle to Timothy.* Nimbate bust of Christ r., Latin legend, I am the Light, the Truth and the Life. Rv. 9-line old German quotation from the First Chapter of Paul's Epistle to Timothy, "This is a faithful saying and worthy of all acceptance, that Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners, of whom I am the chief." 30.3mm, 13.69 grams, a fascinating Moralizing or Religious piece of characteristic Silesian design, unlisted in Friedberg or Goppel, and of extreme rarity. Lightly circulated, a glass finds some ancient scratches in the obverse field. Extremely Fine. (3,000-4,000)

Speyer Bruchsal Homage Ducat, 1745



- 2785 GERMANY. SPEYER. Bishop Franz Christof von Hutten zu Stolzenburg, 1743-1770.** Ducat, 1745. *Homage of Bruchsal.* Richly robed bust r. Rv. Seated Bishop receiving keys, DOM. CLEMENTISSIMO BRUCHSALIA DEVOTISSIMA. Fr.3309, Cr.5. Largely prooflike, some hairlines can be discerned. About Uncirculated. (4,000-5,000)

Speyer 1770 Episcopal Consecration Ducat



- 2786 GERMANY. SPEYER. Bishop Damien August Philipp Karl von Limburg-Vehlen-Styrum, 1770-1797.** Ducat, 1770. *Consecration of the Bishop.* Twin shields on mantle supported by Wildmen. Rv. Standing Mars with cherubs representing Justice and Abundance. Fr.3310, Cr.14. A colorful, intricately detailed design. About Uncirculated. (3,000-4,000)



Lot 2788 (enlarged)

Striking Prooflike Stolberg-Wernigerode 1824 Ducat



- 2787 GERMANY. STOLBERG-WERNIGERODE. Heinrich XII, 1824-1854. Ducat, 1824. Uniformed bust l., tall-letter legend. Rv. Stately stag walking l., emblem of this noble family, value *EIN DUCAT*. Fr.3364, Cr.26. Strong prooflike fields show some hairlines. This handsome, modern-style Gold coin was the last issued by the several branches of this long-ruling family. **Choice Brilliant Uncirculated.** (3,000-4,000)

Only Collectible Teutonic Order 1521 Goldgulden



- 2788 GERMANY. TEUTONIC ORDER. Grand Master Albrecht von Brandenburg, 1511-1525. Goldgulden, n.d. (1521) Cross fleury with shields including Hohenzollern and Prussia in the angles. Rv. Madonna and Child in glory, *ADIVVA. O VIRGO RES TVA AGITVR, O Virgin Help Advance thy Cause*. Fr. 3375, Dudik 49. Established in the Holy Land during the First Crusade, the Order transferred its principal seat to the then-pagan borderlands of Prussia, Lithuania and Livonia after 1309, warring with the Poles and Lithuanians until the Order's disastrous defeat at Tannenberg in 1410 tipped the balance against it. The Reformation arrived during the reign of Albrecht von Brandenburg, who embraced Protestantism in 1525 and declared himself a secular ruler as Duke of Prussia under nominal Polish Suzerainty. Knights loyal to Catholicism removed to Mergentheim in Southern Germany and remained sovereign until 1809. This extraordinary Goldgulden in one of the last coins of the Order distinguished by Catholic iconography and the present coin is the only example available of its type available to collectors today. Very Fine. (75,000-90,000)

Pleasing Teutonic Order 1666 2 Ducats



- 2789 GERMANY. TEUTONIC ORDER. Grand Master Johann Kaspar II von Ampringen, 1664-1684. 2 Ducat, 1666. Arms in mantlings, titles Administrator of Prussia and the Teutonic Order. Rv. Madonna and Child in rays titles Grand Master, Lord in Freudenthal and Eulenberg. Fr.3385. This example of the later Gold coinage of the sovereign Order shows frosty gold surfaces displaying a tantalizing touch of palest red. Extremely Fine. (12,500-15,000)

Elusive 1654 Trier Ducat



- 2790 GERMANY. TRIER. Archbishop-Elector Karl Kaspar von der Leyen, 1652-1676. Ducat, 1654. Robed and facing bust. Rv. Large quartered shield with Lamb of God at center, under Electoral crown, sword and crosier. Fr.3465. Somewhat unevenly struck on an off-round planchet. The rugged portrait exerts its own fascination on this substantial rarity of this key Spiritual Elector. Very Fine or better. (6,000-7,000)

Charming Wied 1744 Birth Ducat



- 2791 GERMANY. WIED. Count Friedrich Alexander, 1744-1791. Ducat, 1744. *Birth of an Heir*. Armored bust r., MARME below. Rv. All-Seeing Eye over flourishing tree with twin shoots, exergue, *OB SPEM RENASCENTEM/1744*, For Having Hope Renewed. Fr.3520, Cr.45. An ornate design whose beauty is amplified by brightly flashing fields. About Uncirculated or finer. (5,000-6,000)

Württemberg 1639 Ducat



- 2792 GERMANY. WÜRTTEMBERG. Eberhard III, 1628-1674. Ducat, 1639. *Stuttgart*. Armored bust r. in circle, title Duke of Württemberg. Rv. Quartered Arms, titles include Count of Teck. Fr.3568, Klein-Raff 546. This thin-planchet Gold coin shows subtle creasing that is most evident on the obverse. Very Fine. (7,000-8,000)

Württemberg Kinderliebe 3 Ducats



- 2793 GERMANY. WÜRTTEMBERG. Eberhard III, 1628-1674. 3 Ducats, n.d. *Kinderliebe, On the Love of Children*. 28.1 x 27.5mm, 10.37 grams. Cherub with whip training a horse, German legend *By Breeding and Discipline*. Rv. Woman in elaborate costume stands with a child holding a fox by the tail, Latin *ERGO*, Therefore. Friedberg, Goppel, Klein-Raff unlisted. Here is an exceptionally eloquent Moralizing piece that is **unique and unpublished** and worthy of the closest attention from collectors interested in the genre of German numismatic history. Planchet a little wavy. Choice Very Fine. (20,000-30,000)

Interesting Württemberg 1748 Ducat



- 2794 GERMANY. WÜRTTEMBERG. Karl Eugen, 1744-1793. Ducat, 1748 R. Tall armored bust r. Rv. Quartered crowned Arms in narrow shields, *PROVIDE ET CONSTANTER*. Fr.3601. KM .378. The distinctive portrait gives this design its unique character. Nearly Extremely Fine. (7,000-9,000)

Lovely 1841 Württemberg Silver Jubilee 4 Ducats



- 2795 GERMANY. WÜRTTEMBERG. Wilhelm I, 1816-1864. 4 Ducats, 1841. *Silver Jubilee of Reign*. Laureate head l. by Carl Voigt. Rv. Seated Württemberg with putti symbolizing Abundance and Justice, *ZUR FEIER 25 JAEGRIGER REGIERUNG*, exergue *DEN 30 OCTOBER/1841*. Edge incuse arabesques and *VIER DUCATEN*. Fr.3615. Boldly flashing lustre laves both sides of this exceptionally handsome coin, a few light tics can be found with a glass. About Uncirculated or somewhat finer. (4,000-5,000)



- 2796 GERMANY. WÜRTTEMBERG. Wilhelm I, 1816-1864. Ducat, 1841. King's head l. Rv. Lion and stag support oval Arms, denomination expressed as *EIN DUKATEN*. Fr.3611, KM 587. A simple yet appealing design, amplified by virtually flawless gleaming gold lustre. **Brilliant Uncirculated.** (1,200-1,500)

Distinctive Würzburg Johann Philipp Ducat



- 2797 GERMANY. WÜRZBURG. Archbishop Johann Philipp Franz von Schönborn, 1642-1673. Ducat, n.d. Or-nately robed bust nearly full face, Arms below. Rv. Hebrew *JEHOVAH* in glory over three mountain peaks, *FVNDAMENTA EIVS IN MONTIBVS SANCTIS*, His Fundamental Truths are in His Holy Mountains. Fr.3653. Here is a design incorporating an elaborate obverse and starkly simple reverse for splendid effect. Choice About Uncirculated. (4,000-5,000)

Anepigraphic Würzburg Johann Philipp Goldgulden



- 2798 GERMANY. WÜRZBURG. Archbishop Johann Philipp II von Greiffenklau-Vollraths, 1699-1719. Gold-gulden, n.d. Würzburg's patron, Irish-born St. Killian and two martyr-companions serve as crests over the Arms of the See supported by cherubs. Rv. Martyrs, Madonna and Child top the Arms of the city supported by griffins. Fr.3684. Here is a marvelously elaborate design wholly without inscriptions, fully lustrous and offering a wealth of baroque detail. **Brilliant Uncirculated.** (4,000-6,000)

Classic 1719 Würzburg Lion of Justice 2 Ducats



- 2799 GERMANY. WÜRZBURG. Archbishop Johann Philipp Franz Graf von Schönborn, 1719-1724. 2 Ducats, n.d. (ca.1719) Bust of prelate r. in elaborate robe and rabat r., titles include Bishop of Würzburg and Duke of Eastern Franconia, the latter adopted as early as 1441 Rv. Crowned lion passant holding naked sword and scales before city view, *PRO SECVRITATE ET IVSTITIA*, For Security and Justice. Fr.3686, KM 265. Reeded edge, 24.1mm, 6.95 grams. Here is a coin that in itself defines rarity, as it is **one of only two specimens known.** Extremely Fine. (20,000-30,000)



- 2800 GERMANY. WÜRZBURG. Bishop Friedrich Karl Graf von Schönborn, 1729-1749. 2 Ducats, 1729. Richly robed bust r. titles include Bishop of Bamberg, Würzburg, Prince of the Empire. Rv. Lions support Arms with four crests, *PRO FIDE ET PATRIA, CANDIDE ET CORDATE*, For Faith and Fatherland, Candidly and Heartily. Fr.3710, Helmscott 620. Beautiful and intricate heraldic design, reeded edge, 24.4mm, 6.91 grams. **Brilliant Uncirculated**, on the cusp of fully Choice. (6,000-7,000)

Ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR April 2005, lot 335); purchased from F.K. Saab, April 1946.



- 2801 GERMANY. WÜRZBURG. Bishop Friedrich Karl Graf von Schönborn, 1729-1749. Goldgulden, 1729. Crowned Arms on mantle, titles include Bishop of Bamberg and Würzburg, Prince of Eastern Franconia. Rv. Lion rampant before pavilion holds oval portrait of Bishop before robed Franconia holding tray of fruit complementing Latin legend with chronogram date, Fruits of Root and Tree are all for Thee. Fr.3714, Helmscott 639. Richly allegorical symbolism, struck on a thin planchet with deep red-gold lustre. **Very Choice Brilliant Uncirculated**, a virtual Gem. (6,000-7,000)

Ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR April 2005, lot 336); purchased from Walter F. Webb, December 1943.



- 2802 GERMANY. WÜRZBURG. Bishop Franz Ludwig von Erthal, 1779-1795. Goldgulden, 1779. Robed bust of last ruling Bishop r. Rv. Palm tree over City Arms, *ORE ET CORDE/ FIDELIS*, Pray with a Faithful Heart, Senate and People of Würzburg. Fr.3730. A whisper of brief circulation can be detected on the highest points. Choice About Uncirculated, near Mint State. (1,000-1,500)



- 2803 GERMANY. WÜRZBURG. Bishop Franz Ludwig von Erthal, 1779-1795. Goldgulden, 1786. Robed bust of last ruling Bishop r. Rv. Standing St. Killian wielding sword, Latin title *S. KILLIANUS FRANCORUM APOSTOLUS*, Apostle of the Franks, i.e. Franconia. Fr.3737, Helmscott 861. Forceful lustre drenches both sides, strike is crisp and precise. **Brilliant Uncirculated, near Choice**. (1,000-1,500)

Ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR April 2005, lot 337); previously ex John H. Clapp Collection, to Eliasberg via Stack's, October 1942.



- 2804 GERMANY. WÜRZBURG. Franz Ludwig von Erthal, 1779-1795. Taler, 1791 MP. Robed bust r. Rv. Cherub with books and instruments, *MERCES LABORUM*. Dav.2907. Light russet and gray. About Uncirculated. (700-900)

Weimar Republic Saxony Pattern 20 Reichsmark



- 2805 GERMANY. WEIMAR REPUBLIC. Freistaat Sachsen (Republic of Saxony). Pattern Gold 20 Reichsmark, 1925 E. *Muldenhütten*. By Fritz Hornlein. Oval Arms including *Kurschwertern* (Electoral Swords) and Crown of Rue. *FREISTAAT SACHSEN, 20- REICHSMARK*. Rv. Republican eagle, *DEUTSCHES REICH*, date. Schaaf 320b, KM Pn283. Plain Edge, 22.6mm, 8.00 grams. From the Middle Ages until 1918, the various German States jealously guarded their individual rights of coinage. Under the Weimar Republic (1918-1933), only Saxony, Bavaria and Württemberg were represented by Patterns designed to keep this right alive despite the Republic's centralizing program. Note the term *Freistaat*, Free State, rather than the more modern *Republik*. A glass discovers faint hairlines from a past wiping. **Brilliant Uncirculated**. (4,000-5,000)

- 2806 GERMANY. WEIMAR REPUBLIC. 5 Reichsmark, 1927 F. 450th Anniversary of the University of Tübingen. KM 55. Two small obverse edge nicks, small dark spot upper left periphery. Extremely Fine. (250-350)



- 2807 GERMANY. WEIMAR REPUBLIC. 3 Reichsmark, 1931 A. Eagle over date. Rv. Flat-top "3" in oak. KM 74. Here is a fully lustrous Gem example of a three-date circulating type, long overshadowed by the more popular Weimar era commemoratives. MS-65 (NGC). (750-900)

- 2808 Quintet of World coins: ☆ GERMANY. WEIMAR REPUBLIC. 5 Reichsmark, 1929 A. Constitution Day. Hindenburg head l. Rv. Hand raised in pledge, *TREU DER VERFASSUNG*. KM 64. Subdued lustre, a few tint tics. **Brilliant Uncirculated** ☆ GREAT BRITAIN. Elizabeth II, 1952-. Crown, 1965. Young bust. Rv. Cruciform shields. KM 909 ☆ GIBRALTAR. Crown, 1970. Rv. Castle-key. KM 4 ☆ ISLE OF MAN. Crown, 1970. Manx cat. KM 18 ☆ DENMARK. 5 Kroner, 1968. Frederik IX. Rv. Arms. 853.1. **Brilliant Uncirculated**. (Total: 5 pieces) (250-300)

ENGLAND AND GREAT BRITAIN



- 2809** ENGLAND. William I, 1066-1087. Penny, 1086-7. *Pax issue*. Crowned front-facing bust of king holding scepter. Rv. Cross pattee, in each angle an annulet containing one letter of PAXS (PEACE), legend reads Stamford, Godwine. S.1257. Good Very Fine. (1,000-1,200)



- 2810** ENGLAND. Edward III, 1327-1377. Noble. *Fourth coinage, 1351-77*. Mm. Crown. King holding sword and shield on ship - series E. Rv. Floriated cross with E in center - series F. Mule of series E and F. 7.70 grams. S.1488/1489. Schneider 30. Crack from centre to around 12:00, otherwise Very Fine. (3,000-4,000)



- 2811** ENGLAND. Edward III, 1327-1377. Quarter Noble. *Pre-Treaty period, 1356-1561*. Four lis in first quarter of shield, E unbroken. Rv. Pellet in centre of shield, no stop between III and GHLORIA. 1.87 grams. S.1498/1497. Schneider 35. North 1189/1162. Struck from rusty dies, otherwise Very Fine. (750-1,000)

Pleasing Transitional Treaty Period Edward III Half Noble



- 2812** ENGLAND. Edward III, 1327-1377. Half Noble, n.d. *Transitional Treaty Period, 1361*. London mint. Mm. Cross potent. Armored King stands on ship's deck with sword and shield, legend omits FRANCIE. Rv. Latin psalm, Lord rebuke me not in thy Anger. Cross in Gothic frame, crowns, lions and annulets in the angles. S.1500. Generally bold strike shows weakness in obverse left legend. **Choice Brilliant Uncirculated**. (4,000-5,000)



- 2813** ENGLAND. Edward III, 1327-1377. Quarter Noble. *Transitional Treaty Period, 1361*. London mint. Mm. Cross potent. Shield within tressure, trefoils in spandrels, and on cusps of tressure. Rv. Ornate cross within tressure, pellet in centre, pellets in Spandrels of tressure, in the centre a small cross potent with annulets in the angles and in its centre, error in legend reads EXALTABITUR IN GLRIA. 1.90 grams. S.1501. Schneider 70. About Very Fine. (500-600)



- 2814** ENGLAND. Edward III, 1327-1377. Quarter Noble. *Transitional Treaty period 1361*. London mint. Mm. Cross potent. Shield within tressure, pellets in spandrels and pellet trefoils on cusps of tressure, Rv. Ornate cross within tressure, pellet in centre, pellets in Spandrels of tressure, in the centre a small cross potent with annulets in the angles and in its centre. 1.80 grams. S.1501. Schneider 71. About Very Fine. (500-600)



- 2815** ENGLAND. Edward III, 1327-1377. Noble. *Treaty period, 1361-69*. London mint. King seated facing within a ship, holding sword and shield. Rv. Royal cross within tressure, E in small frame at its center. S.1502. Well-struck on a fully round flan. Choice Extremely Fine and **As Struck**. Graded **MS-64 (PCGS)**, one of the highest graded Edward III Nobles of its type in the certified population. (2,000-3,000)



- 2816** ENGLAND. Edward III, 1327-1377. Quarter Noble. *Treaty Period, 1361-1369*. London mint. Mm. Cross potent. Royal Shield in arcs of eight arches. Rv. Lis in centre of cross. 1.89 grams. S.1510. Schneider 84. Very Fine. (700-800)

Handsome Henry V Gold Noble



- 2817 **ENGLAND. Henry V, 1413-1422.** Noble, n.d. Mm. Pierced Cross. Sword-wielding King on deck of ship, mullet and annulet near sword hilt, annulet on right side of the hull. Rv. Cross fleury, "h" at center. 6.95 grams. S.1744. Trace of mount at 12:00. Very Fine. (4,000-4,500)



- 2818 **ENGLAND. Henry VI, 1422-1461.** Noble. *Annulet Issue, 1422-1427.* Mm. Lis. King on ship holding sword and shield, annulet by his arm. Rv. Annulets in legend and annulet in first spandrel of second quarter and trefoils in other spandrels. 6.88 grams. S.1799. Schneider 286. One or two small areas of weak strike, otherwise Extremely Fine. (2,500-3,000)



- 2819 **ENGLAND. Henry VI, 1422-1461.** Groat. *Pinecone-mascle Issue, 1430-34.* Front facing bust of king. Rv. Pinecones and mascles in legend, inside circle legend reads *VILLA CALISIE*. 3.95 grams. S.1875. Lightly toned, almost Very Fine. (250-350)



- 2820 **ENGLAND. Henry VI, 1422-1461.** Groat. *Pinecone-mascle Issue, 1430-34.* Front facing bust of king. Rv. Pinecones and mascles in legend, inside circle legend reads *VILLA CALISIE*. 3.90 grams. S.1875. Lightly toned, otherwise Fine. (200-300)



- 2821 **ENGLAND. Edward IV, 1471-1483.** Groat, 1471-73. *London mint.* Mm. Annulet and pellet in annulet. Front facing bust of king, trefoils on cusps, no marks by bust. Rv. Legend, inside circle legend reads *CIVITAS LONDON*. 2.92 grams. S.2096. Lightly toned, Very Fine. (300-400)



- 2822 **ENGLAND. Henry VIII, 1509-1547.** Angel. *First Coinage, 1509-26.* Mm. Crowned portcullis. St. Michael killing a dragon, treble cross after spear. Rv. Ship with Royal Arms, an H and rose divided by the ship's mast. 5.04 grams. S.2265. Schneider 561. Irregular edge, otherwise good Fine for issue. (600-700)

High Quality Henry VIII Half Sovereign



- 2823 **ENGLAND. Henry VIII, 1509-1547.** Half Sovereign, n.d. *Third Coinage, 1544-47.* Mm. Lis. Pellet-Annulet. Crowned and robed monarch enthroned. Rv. Lion and dragon support quartered Arms, Latin quote from the Gospel, But Jesus, passing through the midst of them, went His way. S.2294. Boldly struck with full face on the King, highly lustrous, struck on an off-round 30.3 x 28.8mm planchet with raised die-polish lines as made. Extremely Fine. (3,000-4,000)

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- 2824 **ENGLAND. Henry VIII, 1509-1547.** Angel, n.d. *Third Coinage, 1544-47.* Mm. Lis. St. Michael spearing Satan, what appears to be an incuse 6-pointed wavy-armed star at 12:00. Rv. Arms, on what appears to be a circular Banker's Countermark of a rose or multi-petal flower on the mid-hull of the sailing cog. S.2300, Fr.158. This coin has sustained some injuries that obscure some points of fine detail needed for a completely certain variety attribution. Off-round 28.9 x 27.7mm, 5.07 grams. Detail of Very Fine. (1,000-1,250)



- 2825 **ENGLAND. Henry VIII, 1509-1547.** Groat. *Second Coinage, 1526-32.* Mm. Arrow. Laker bust D r., larger squarer face with Roman nose, fluffy hair, crown does not break inner circle. Rv. Long-cross fourchee over Royal Shield. 2.54 grams. S.2337E. Toned, rough wavy edge at 3:00, light surface scratches on obverse now toned, otherwise about Very Fine. (500-600).



- 2826 **ENGLAND. Henry VIII, 1509-1547.** Groat. *Second Coinage, 1526-44.* Mm. Rose. Laker bust D r., larger squarer face with Roman nose, fluffy hair, crown does not break inner circle. Rv. Long-cross fourchee over Royal Shield. 2.58 grams. S.2337E. Toned, strong portrait and shield, half of legend is lost, otherwise about Very Fine. (500-600).

Historic Edward VI Half Sovereign



- 2827 **ENGLAND. Edward VI, 1547-1553.** Half Sovereign, n.d. *Second Period, Jan. 1549-April 1550.* Mm. Y. Armored bust of the boy-King r., SCVTVM * FIDEI * PROTEGET * EVM, May the Shield of Faith Protect Him. Rv. Quartered Arms in elaborate frame, titles King of England, France and Ireland form the legend. S.2435. A glass finds a faint crease and a faint scratch or two are noted for accuracy. Overall this is a highly acceptable numismatic relic of this ill-fated only son of Henry VIII, struck on a 29.4 x 29.12mm planchet with raised die-polish lines as made. Very Fine. (3,000-4,000)



- 2828 **ENGLAND. Edward VI, 1547-1553.** Crown, 1551. *Southwark mint.* Mm. Y. Fine silver issue. Boy king on horseback with date below. Rv. Shield on cross. S. 2478. Old toned scratch in field behind the king, attractive old cabinet tone, otherwise Extremely Fine. (10,000-12,000)



- 2829 **ENGLAND. Edward VI, 1547-1553.** Crown, 1551. *Southwark mint.* Mm. Y. Boy King on horseback, date 1551 below horse. Rv. Royal Arms over cross. 30.65 grams. S.2478. Two very light toned scratches on obverse, otherwise Good Fine. (2,800-3,400)

- 2830 **ENGLAND. Mary, 1553-1554.** Groat, 1553. *Tower mint.* Mm. Pomegranate. Crowned bust l., with legend MARIA D G ANG FRA Z HIB REGI. Rv. Cross over Royal Shield. 1.96 grams. S.2492. Recently polished surfaces, otherwise Good Fine. (450-550)

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- 2831 **ENGLAND. Elizabeth I, 1558-1603.** Pound. *Fifth Issue.* Mm. Woolpack, 1594-6. Crowned bust of queen l., with elaborate dress and profusion of hair. Rv. Crown over Royal Arms and dividing "ER". 11.05 grams. S.2534. Strong portrait, almost Extremely Fine. (10,000-12,000)



- 2832 **ENGLAND. Elizabeth I, 1558-1603.** Crown. *Sixth Issue.* Mm. "1", 1601-2. Crowned Bust of Queen holding scepter and orb l. Rv. Royal Arms in Shield over long cross. 30.03 grams. S.2582. Extremely Fine.(7,000-9,000)



- 2833 **ENGLAND. Elizabeth I, 1558-1603.** Crown. *Sixth Issue.* Mm. "1", 1601-2. Crowned bust l. in ruff, holding scepter and orb. Rv. Crowned quartered shield of England, Scotland and Ireland on cross, *POSVII: DEVM: ADIVTOREM: MEVM;* I Have Taken God as my Helper. S.2582. A thoroughly satisfying portrait piece of ineffable charm. Bold Very Fine. (6,500-7,500)



- 2834 **ENGLAND. Elizabeth I, 1558-1603.** Crown. *Sixth Issue.* Mm. "1", 1601-2. Crowned bust of Queen holding scepter and orb. Rv. Royal Arms in shield over long cross. 29.61 grams. S.2582. Fine. (2,400-2,800)



Lot 2831 (2x)



Lot 2838 (2x)



- 2835 **GREAT BRITAIN. James I, 1603-1625. Pattern Sovereign. First Coinage.** Mm. Thistle, 1603-4. Silver, 9.13 grams. Half length crowned bust of King wearing decorated armour, holding orb and scepter. Rv. Royal Arms with crown above dividing IR. Schneider 1, N.2065, S.2608. Good Fine and of the highest rarity, unrecorded in this metal. (6,500-7,500)



- 2836 **GREAT BRITAIN. James I, 1603-1625. Shilling. First Coinage.** Mm. Thistle, 1603-4. Second bust of crowned king r. with long beard which merges with his collar. Rv. Royal Arms. 5.73 grams. S.2646. Weakness to legend in a couple of places where the strike was weak, otherwise Very Fine. (400-500)



- 2837 **GREAT BRITAIN. James I, 1603-1625. Crown. First Coinage.** Mm. Thistle, 1603-4. King on horseback. Rv. Royal Arms in square garnished shield. 29.11 grams. S.2643. Good Fine. (4,000-4,500)



- 2838 **GREAT BRITAIN. James I, 1603-1625. Rose Ryal. Second Coinage.** Mm. Rose, 1605-6. King enthroned a portcullis below his feet. Rv. Royal Arms over a rose. 13.75 grams. S.2613. Well struck piece, just a hint of weakness around the king's chest, otherwise Extremely Fine. (10,000-15,000)



- 2839 GREAT BRITAIN. James I, 1603-1625. Unite. Second Coinage.** Mm. Lis, 1604-5. Half length crowned second bust of King in ornate armour, with pointed beard holding orb and scepter. Rv. Royal Arms with crown above dividing IR. 10.07grams. S.2618. Schneider 22. Struck slightly off centre, and there are a couple of small areas of weak strike, otherwise Extremely Fine. (4,000-6,000)



- 2842 GREAT BRITAIN. James I, 1603-1625. Unite. Second coinage.** Mm. Crescent, 1617-18. Half-length crowned fifth bust of King with short bushy beard holding orb and scepter. Rv. Royal Arms with crown above dividing IR. Very rare mintmark. 9.73 grams. S.2620. Weakness to bust of King, otherwise Fine. (1,100-1,300)



- 2840 GREAT BRITAIN. James I, 1603-1625. Unite. Second Coinage.** Mm. Tower, 1612-13. Fourth bust of crowned king r. with long beard not tucked into his armor, holding orb and scepter. Rv. Crown above Royal Arms dividing "IR". 9.74 grams. S.2619. Chemically induced toning, edge crack at 6:00, otherwise Very Fine. (1,800-2,200)



- 2843 GREAT BRITAIN. James I, 1603-1625. Double Crown. Second coinage.** Mm. Bell over key, 1610-11. Fourth bust of King with protruding beard r. Rv. Crown over Royal Shield dividing "IR". 4.82 grams. S.2622. Schneider 35. Light crease across centre, area of weak strike on the reverse, otherwise About Very Fine. (1,000-1,200)



- 2844 GREAT BRITAIN. James I, 1603-1625. Double crown. Second Coinage.** Mm. Tower, 1612-13. Fifth bust with hair brushed back r. Rv. Crown over Royal Shield dividing "I R". 5.00 grams. S.2623. Strong portrait, couple of weak areas to shield, otherwise Very Fine. (1000-1200)



- 2841 GREAT BRITAIN. James I, 1603-1625. Unite. Second Coinage.** Mm. Book on lectern, 1616-17. Half length crowned fifth bust of King with short bushy beard holding orb and scepter. Rv. Royal Arms with crown above dividing IR. 9.81 grams. S.2620. Schneider 29. Strong legends both sides, weakness to bust of King and top of shield on reverse side, otherwise Fine/Good Fine. (800-1,000)



- 2845 GREAT BRITAIN. James I, 1603-1625. Half Laurel. Second Coinage.** Mm. Trefoil, 1613. Fourth bust of King wearing a laurel on his head l, value (x) behind head. Rv. Cross over Royal Shield with Crown above. 4.82 grams. S.2641A. Struck slightly off center, bold strike, attractive color to legends on the reverse, otherwise Good Very Fine. (1,400-1,600)



- 2846 **GREAT BRITAIN. James I, 1603-1625.** Crown. *Second Coinage.* Mm. Escallop, 1606-7. King on horseback. Rv. Royal Arms in square garnished shield. 29.32 grams. S.2652. Very Fine. (4,500-5,500)



- 2847 **GREAT BRITAIN. James I, 1603-1625.** Crown. *Third Coinage.* Mm. Trefoil, 1613. King on horseback, colon dots. Rv. Royal Arms in square garnished shield with plume above denoting silver mined in Wales, no stops. 29.38 grams. S.2665. Good Fine. (3,000-3,500)



- 2848 **GREAT BRITAIN. Charles I, 1625-1649.** Triple Unite, 1642. *Oxford mint.* Mm. Plume. Crowned and armored half figure of Charles I to left in beaded circle, sword and branch, legends around. Rv. Declaration in three lines, denomination above, date below, legends around. 26.97 grams. S.2724. Traces of lustre, insignificant tiny edge marks and bruises, otherwise graded VF-30 (NGC). (30,000-40,000)



Lot 2848 (2x)



Lot 2854 (2x)



2849 GREAT BRITAIN. Charles I, 1625-1649. Crown, 1631/2. Mm. Rose over plume. King on horseback, smaller horseman (class 2A type), the king holds his sword on his shoulder, mintmark normally associated with class 2B type. Rv. Royal Arms inside an oval shield, with CR above shield. Rarely seen variant - obverse features of a Type 2A crown with Type 2B. 29.77 grams. Lingford 92. Very Fine. (5,000-6,000)

2851 GREAT BRITAIN. Charles I, 1625-1649. Crown, 1644/45. *Truro mint*. King on horseback, sash in large bow, mintmark rose. Rv. Royal Arms in an oval garnished shield, mintmark rose. Struck from the same pair of dies as the unique half-pound in the British Museum. **Very rare.** 29.20 grams. Lingford 183. About Very Fine. (6,000-7,000)



2850 GREAT BRITAIN. Charles I, 1625-1649. Crown, 1644. *Exeter mint*. Mm. Rose. King on horseback, sash in large bow. Rv. Royal Arms in an oval garnished shield, dated 1644. 28.06 grams. S.3055. Good Fine for issue. (1,000-1,200)



2852 GREAT BRITAIN. Charles I, 1625-1649. Crown, 1645. *Exeter mint*. Mm. Castle. King on horseback, sash flies out in two ends. Rv. Royal Arms in an oval garnished shield, dated 1645. 28.82 grams. S.3060. Fine. (1,000-1,300)



2853 GREAT BRITAIN. Princess Mary's Arrival in Holland Medal, 1642. Silver, 72.8mm, 114.95 grams. By Sebastian Dadler. MI:105, van Loon II:257. Obv. Frederick Henry, Prince of Orange, enthroned on prostrate enemies, shields of the Seven Provinces r., ships and army at l. Latin legend hails triumph of Dutch freedom with Prince as its defender. Rev. Prince welcomes his bride, daughter of King Charles I to an enclosed pleasure garden, named in the legend as the home of Mars, Love and Liberty, guarded by ships at sea, Dutch lion over gate with sword and Free Hat on pole. This is an amazingly detailed medal that has been carefully preserved for almost 350 years. About Uncirculated. (1,750-2,500)

Born in Strasbourg, Dadler led an active career as a medalist from about 1619 until his death in 1654. He worked in Augsburg, Nürnberg, Hamburg, Dresden and Danzig and his works are sought by collectors of British, Dutch, German, Swedish and Polish medals.



Lot 2855 (3x)



Lot 2858 (2x)



Lot 2862 (2x)

Splendid Commonwealth 1649 Gold Unite



- 2854 **GREAT BRITAIN. Commonwealth, 1649-1660.** Unite, 1649. Mm. Sun. Laurel and palm surround a shield bearing St. George's Cross, English-language legend *THE. COMMONWEALTH. OF. ENGLAND.* Rv. Denomination. XX. Appears over English and Irish shields within dotted circle and legend *GOD. WITH. VS.* S.3208. Profoundly lustrous, struck of a fully round 35.2mm planchet, this gleaming coin was struck in the year of the execution of King Charles I at the end of the English Civil War won by Oliver Cromwell and his Puritan army. Cromwell's Gold coins are very seldom offered in this incredible state of preservation. Good Extremely Fine. (7,500-10,000)

Splendid Choice Commonwealth 1653 Gold Crown



- 2855 **GREAT BRITAIN. Commonwealth, 1649-1660.** Gold Crown, 1653. Mm. Sun. English shield in palm and laurel wreath, *THE COMMONWEALTH OF ENGLAND.* Rv. English and Irish Shields, *GOD WITH VS.* S.3212. Here is an exceptional example of this smallest Gold denomination of the government of the regicide Protector Oliver Cromwell, boasting glowing lustre and rich detail for thoroughly pleasing quality. **Choice Brilliant Uncirculated.** (7,500-10,000)



- 2856 **GREAT BRITAIN. Commonwealth, 1649-1660.** Crown, 1649. Mm. Sun. Cross of St. George between two sprays of palm and olive. Rv. Two Shields joined, Cross of St George and harp of Ireland, with value and date above. 30.40 grams. S.3214. ESC 1. Toned, traces of double strike around the obverse legend and general wear to the detail on the cross and the leaves, weakness of strike around the date on the reverse along with some surface digs and marks to the surface from handling otherwise Very Fine. (10,000-12,000)

Attractive Commonwealth Crown



- 2857 **GREAT BRITAIN. Commonwealth, 1649-1660.** Crown, 1653. Mm. Sun. Cross of St. George between two sprays of palm and olive. Rv. Two Shields joined, Cross of St George and harp of Ireland, with value and date above. 30.06 grams. S.3214. Once cleaned now starting to tone beautifully. Good Very Fine. (3,500-4,000)

Gold Broad of 1656



- 2858 **GREAT BRITAIN. Commonwealth, 1649-1660.** Gold Broad, 1656. Laureate bust of Oliver Cromwell l. Rv. Crowned Arms. Reeded edge. 9.05 grams. S.3225. Minor hairlines in the fields, a couple of very minor scratches to shield, reflective surfaces with good eye appeal, otherwise graded **PF-61 NGC**.(13,000-15,000)



- 2859 **GREAT BRITAIN. Commonwealth, 1649-1660.** Cromwell Crown, 1658. Draped laureate bust l. This coin shows the familiar die flaw across the chest, but an attempt was made to eliminate it by tooling. Rv. Crowned quartered Shield of England, Scotland and Ireland with family escutcheon at center, *PAX QVAERITVR BELLO*. S.3226. Basic wear is moderate, and a suffusion of steel and rose toning defines this generally satisfying example. Good Fine. (4,500-5,250)



Lot 2861 (enlarged)



- 2860 **GREAT BRITAIN. Commonwealth, 1649-1660.** Cromwell Crown, 1658. Head l. Rv. Crowned Shield with date above - 1658/7. First of the portrait crowns designed by Thomas Simon and produced by Peter Blondeau. The famous die flaw associated with this coin is in the mid stage of development. Often referred to as a Pattern Crown, this specimen has seen significant circulation. Scarce. S.3226. Fine. (3,000-3,500)

Formidable 1662 Roettiers Gold Pattern Crown of Charles II



- 2861 **GREAT BRITAIN. Charles II, 1660-1685.** Gold Pattern Crown, 1662. 58.62 grams. By John Roettiers. Laureate head r. with pointed truncation, *CAROLVS. II. - DEI. GRATIA*. Rv. Garter Star at the center of cruciform Shields, CC's in the angles, legend *MAG. - BRI. - ET. HIB. - REX. 16 - 62*. The Irish harp shows nine strings. Plain edge. W-R 49, ESC 71, Linecar-Stone 1. John Roettiers has been a sympathizer of the exiled King during the monarch's European sojourn, and his descendants remained faithful to the Stuarts long after the ouster of James II in 1688. Following the Restoration in 1660, the King invited Roettiers to Britain in 1661 and appointed him one of the chief engravers of the Royal Mint a year later. In deference to the appointment he had received from the late Charles I, Thomas Rawlins remained Chief Engraver. Roettiers produced Pattern Crowns with draped and undraped busts, lettered and plain edges. Thomas Simon was invited to submit designs but proved tardy and perhaps felt some concern over his close association with the regime of the regicide Oliver Cromwell. Roettiers' designs were chosen despite Simon's formidable effort in producing his famous Petition Crown, whose edge inscription referred to Roettiers' work as "the Dutch." Roettier's undraped bust of Charles II was adopted for the Gold coins, the draped bust for Silver as a safeguard against gilding Silver coins to be passed off as Gold on the unwary. Close study of this specimen reveals a faint obverse hairline scratch and a reverse die flaw in the denticles at 11:00. **MS-61 (NGC).** (75,000-100,000)

Ex Dix, Noonan, Webb September 2006 Sale, lot 636; previously in the C. Dabney Thompson, G. Le Mare Collections (Spink); Glendinning April 1972 Sale, lot 372; J.G. Brooker, E. Stroud Collections (Spink) D. Arnold Collection (Spink Auction 97, May 1993, lot 36.

Gleaming 1664 Charles II Proof 2 Guineas



- 2862 GREAT BRITAIN. Charles II, 1660-1685.** Proof Presentation 2 Guineas, 1664. 16.75 grams. First laureate bust of the restored Stuart monarch by John Roettier, Elephant without castle below. Rv. Cruciform Shields, four inter-linked C's at center, scepters in the angles. Type of S.3334. Both sides are framed by unusually broad, high rims, with fully beaded inner borders. No 2 Guineas is listed in Wilson and Rasmussen's catalogue of *English Pattern, Trial and Proof Coins in Gold*, but its fabric and style, splendid centering and richly reflective fields invite comparison with the 1670 Proof 5 Guineas listed by them as WR 48. This is the first date of Charles' milled Gold 2 Guinea coinage, making this coin's claim to special or Presentation status most compelling. The strike is meticulous, detail complete, joining with deep yellow-gold fields to provide the most remarkable flashing beauty. **Brilliant Proof.** (30,000-40,000)

Ex Dix, Noonan & Webb September 2005 Sale, lot 706.



- 2863 GREAT BRITAIN. Charles II, 1660-1685.** 2 Guineas, 1664. First laureate bust r. with elephant below. Rv. Crowned cruciform Shields, scepters in angles. 16.54 grams. S.3334. Good Fine/Very Fine. (3,000- 4,000)

Appealing 1684 Charles II 2 Guineas



- 2864 GREAT BRITAIN. Charles II, 1660-1685.** 2 Guineas, 1684. Second laureate bust r. Rv. Cruciform Shields, four inter-linked C's at center, scepters in the angles. S.3335. Considerable flashing lustre is accented with red-gold in the protected areas. High magnification reveals a hint of micro-granularity. This coin was struck a year before the King's death and is an historic type of the greatest interest. Extremely Fine. (6,000-8,000)

Ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR, April 2005, lot 378); previously ex Stack's, private treaty, October 1942.



- 2865 **GREAT BRITAIN. Charles II, 1660-1685.** Guinea, 1683. Fourth laureate bust r. with rounded truncation. Rv. Crowned cruciform Shields, scepters in angles. 8.24 grams. S.3344. Traces of mount, otherwise Very Fine. (1,200-1,500)



- 2866 **GREAT BRITAIN. Charles II, 1660-1685.** Crown, 1662. Head r. Rv. Crowned cruciform Shields, interlinked C's in angles. Ten strings to harp. Edge undated - *DECVS ET TVTAMEN* - with close spacing between letters. 29.63 grams. S.3353. ESC 19. Very Fine. (1,900-2,300)



- 2867 **GREAT BRITAIN. Charles II, 1660-1685.** Crown, 1668. Head r. Rv. Crowned cruciform Shields, interlinked C's in angles. Eight strings to harp. Edge inscribed - *DECVS ET TVTAMEN ANNO REGNI VICESIMO*. 8 of date over 5. **Extremely rare.** 29.52 grams. S.3357. ESC 37A. About Very Fine. (600-800)



- 2868 **GREAT BRITAIN. Charles II, 1660-1685.** Halfcrown, n.d. *Third Issue*. Mm. Crown, 1660-62. Crowned bust of King I. with inner circles and mark of value - XXX. Legend reads - *MAG BR FR*. Rv. Royal Shield over cross, with inner circle. 14.54 grams. S.3321. ESC 456. Very Fine for issue. (1,000-1,200)

Imposing 1687 James II 5 Guineas



- 2869 **GREAT BRITAIN. James II, 1685-1688.** 5 Guineas, 1687. Second laureate bust l. Rv. Cruciform shields with scepters in the angles, no emblem at the center. Edge *ANNO REGNI TERTIO*, 3rd Year of the Reign. S.3397A, Fr.292. Medium gold with deeper peripheral tones, lightest circulation includes faint scratches under truncation and at H of HIB. The overall visual quality is high and the coin will repay careful scrutiny. About Extremely Fine. (6,000-8,000)

James II succeeded his brother Charles II, who had no legitimate heir. James had converted to Catholicism and his efforts to free his co-religionists from legal disabilities and generally autocratic manner led to a conspiracy to oust him in favor of his Protestant daughter Mary and her husband William of Orange in 1688. After a futile attempt to regain the throne via Ireland, James retired to the Continent and died at St. Germain in 1701.

Ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR, April 2005, lot 379); previously ex Col. James W. Flanagan Collection (Stack's, March 1944, lot 37)

Splendid Mint State 1688 James II Crown



- 2870 **GREAT BRITAIN. James II, 1685-1688.** Crown, 1688. Second laureate draped bust r. Rv. Cruciform Shields, Star of the Order of the Garter at center. Edge *ANNO REGNI QVARTO*. S.3407. Silken reflective fields gleam under lavender, rose and blue toning. Tip of the laurel wreath is a trifle soft. **Brilliant Uncirculated.** (4,500-5,000)

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- 2871 GREAT BRITAIN. William and Mary, 1688-1694. 5 Guineas, 1691.** Conjoined busts r. Rv. Crowned and garnished Arms. S.3422, Fr.299. Tiny edge bruises and some minor tics—not uncommon for these hefty gold pieces. Once cleaned, though evidencing only very minor brightness. Very Fine. (3,000-4,000)

- 2873 GREAT BRITAIN. William and Mary, 1688-1694. 5 Guineas, 1692.** Conjoined busts r. with elephant and castle below. Rv. Crowned Shield. Probably the work of James and/or Norbert Roettier. The elephant and castle symbol indicates gold from the Africa Company. Edge dated - *DECVS ET TVTAMEN ANNO REGNI QVARTO*. 41.37 grams. S.3423. Very Fine. (8,000-10,000)

Exciting William and Mary 5 Guineas



- 2872 GREAT BRITAIN. William and Mary, 1688-1694. 5 Guineas, 1692.** Conjoined busts r. Rv Crowned Shield of delightful complexity combining Arms of England-France, Scotland and Ireland, Nassau at center. Twin titles *REX ET REGINA*. S.3422, Fr.299. Distinctly lustrous, a small planchet flaw is found under the last *A* in *GRATIA*. Here is a large and heavy Gold coin offering handsome design and exceptional visual appeal. About Uncirculated. (7,500-9,000)

- 2874 GREAT BRITAIN. William and Mary, 1688-1694. Crown, 1691.** Conjoined busts r. Rv. Cruciform Shields around lion of Orange-Nassau. Monogrammed "WM" and one digit of date in each angle. Eight strings to harp. Edge inscribed - *DECVS ET TVTAMEN ANNO REGNI TERTIO*. 29.54 grams. S.3433. **Very rare** variety, I/E in *GVLIELMVS* can be clearly seen. Very colorful toning around legends on the obverse side, otherwise Very Fine. (3,000-3,500)

Majestic 1701 William III 5 Guineas



- 2875 GREAT BRITAIN. William III alone, 1694-1702. 5 Guineas, 1701.** Second laureate, "Fine Work" bust r. displaying high-relief detail, lovelock on the shoulder and longer locks curving under the truncation. Rv. Cruciform Shields, escutcheon of Nassau at the center, scepters in the angles. Edge *ANNO REGNI DECIMO TERTIO*, 13th Year of the Reign. S.3456, Fr.310. Delightfully prooflike fields, boldly detailed reliefs are drenched in satisfying red-gold lustre for vivid beauty, assuring this lovely coin's rank among the finest known. Choice About Uncirculated. (10,000-15,000)

Ex George Gund III Collection (Stack's, January 2007, lot 3620).



Lot 2875 (2x)



Lot 2891 (2x)

Imposing 1701 William III 'Fine Work' 5 Guineas



- 2876 **GREAT BRITAIN. William III, alone, 1694-1702.** 5 Guineas, 1701. Second laureate, "Fine Work" bust r. with appealing high-relief detail, a wisp of weakness on highest curl. Rv. Cruciform Shields with diamond-sharp Nassau lion on billey field at the center. Edge *ANNO REGNI DECIMO TERTIO*, 13th Year of the Reign. S.3456, Fr.310. Reflective fields complement the strongly impressed details apparent in all areas of the devices. An excellent type or date example of this Dutch-born monarch, whose placement of the throne was a pivotal moment in British history. Choice About Uncirculated. (12,500-15,000)

Choice 1701 William III Guinea



- 2877 **GREAT BRITAIN. William III, alone, 1694-1702.** Guinea, 1701. Laureate bust with rounded features r. Rv. Cruciform Shields, escutcheon of Nassau at the center, plain scepters and human-headed harp. S.3463, Fr.313. Sparkling lustre saturates this sharply struck example, just a hairline or two from fully Choice. **Brilliant Uncirculated.** (6,000-7,500)

Virtual Gem 1695 William III Half Guinea



- 2878 **GREAT BRITAIN. William III, alone, 1694-1702.** Half Guinea, 1695. First laureate bust with rounded features r., and striking weakness on highest points. Rv. Cruciform Shields, escutcheon of Nassau at the center, plain scepters and first type harp. S.3466, Fr.315. Cartwheel lustre drenches both sides of this near Gem. **Very Choice Brilliant Uncirculated.** (2,000-3,000)

Ex New York Signature Sale (Heritage, January 2006, lot 13529).

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Lustrous Mint State 1695 William III Crown



- 2879 **GREAT BRITAIN. William III, alone, 1694-1702. Crown, 1695.** First laureate draped bust r. Rv. Cruciform Shields, Nassau at center. Edge *ANNO REGNI SEPTIMO*. S.3470. Pervasive silver lustre gives this boldly struck coin its assertive beauty. **Brilliant Uncirculated.** (4,500-5,000)



- 2883 **GREAT BRITAIN. William III, 1694-1702. Halfcrown, 1701.** First bust r. Rv. Crowned cruciform Shields, plumes in the angles. Regnal year on edge in words. S.3496. ESC 567. Some scratches to legend and bust, otherwise Good Very Fine. (900-1,000)



- 2880 **GREAT BRITAIN. William III, alone, 1694-1702. Crown, 1695.** First draped bust r. Rv. Cruciform Shields, Nassau at center. Edge *ANNO REGNI OCTAVO*. S.3470. Moderate wear offers no special problems, red-gold toning offers a touch of understated color. Choice Very Fine. (500-600)

Lovely Mint State 1697 Third Bust Shilling



- 2884 **GREAT BRITAIN. William III, alone, 1694-1702. Shilling, 1697.** Third laureate draped bust r., faint planchet rolling striae Rv. Cruciform Shields, Nassau at center. Diagonally reeded edge. S.3511. Smooth reflective silver underlies pale rose-gold. **Brilliant Uncirculated.** (900-1,000)



- 2881 **GREAT BRITAIN. William III, 1694-1702. Halfcrown, 1696.** First bust r. Rv. Crowned cruciform small Shields. Regnal year on edge in words. S.3475. ESC 534. Flan reduction marks, otherwise Good Very Fine. (1,000-1,200)

Jewel-Sharp 1714 Queen Anne Half Guinea



- 2885 **GREAT BRITAIN. Anne, 1702-1714. After Union. Half Guinea, 1714.** Draped bust l. Rv. Cruciform Shields, Garter Star at the center, scepters in the angles. S.3575, Fr.323. Boldly reflective lustre and a vivid strike combine to create undeniable charm. **Choice Brilliant Uncirculated.** (3,000-4,000)

Anne's reign saw internal peace and the brilliant victories in the Low Countries of John Churchill, Duke of Marlborough. The Duke's wife Sarah was long the Queen's closest friend. Near the end of her life, Anne seriously considered arranging the succession in favor of her exiled half-brother James (the "Old Pretender"), but the crown passed to her Protestant German cousin, Georg Ludwig, Duke of Brunswick-Calenburg, Elector of Hanover.



- 2882 **GREAT BRITAIN. William III, 1694-1702. Halfcrown, 1696. Edinburgh.** First bust r., with letter E below. Rv. Crowned cruciform Shields. Regnal year on edge in words. S.3490. ESC 547. Good Very Fine. (1,200-1,400)



- 2886 **GREAT BRITAIN. Anne, 1702-1714.** Crown, 1705. First draped bust l. Rv. Four undivided cruciform Shields around central lion of the garter with plumes in the angles. Seven strings to harp. Edge inscribed - *DECVS ET TVTAMEN ANNO REGNI QVINTO*. Rarity 2 classification in ESC. 29.88 grams. S.3577. ESC 100. Planchet flaws and a few light surface scratches, otherwise approaching Extremely Fine. (6,000-7,000)



- 2887 **GREAT BRITAIN. Anne, 1702-1714.** Crown, 1706. First draped bust l. Rv. Four undivided cruciform Shields around central lion of the garter with roses and plumes in the angles. Six strings to harp. Edge inscribed - *DECVS ET TVTAMEN ANNO REGNI QVINTO*. Rare. 29.84 grams. S.3578. ESC 101. Very Fine. (1,000-1,200)



- 2888 **GREAT BRITAIN. Anne, 1702-1714. After Union.** Crown, 1708. Second draped bust l. Rv. Four cruciform Shields with the top and bottom shields divided into the Arms of England and Scotland. Known as the "After Union" reverse. Nine strings to harp. Edge inscribed - *DECVS ET TVTAMEN ANNO REGNI SEPTIMO*. 29.89 grams. S.3601. ESC 106. Bold Very Fine. (1,200-1,500)

Pleasing Queen Anne 1713 Third Bust Crown



- 2889 **GREAT BRITAIN. Anne, 1702-1714. After Union.** Crown, 1713. Third draped bust l., very subtle adjustment marks. Rv. Cruciform Shields, Plumes and Roses in the angles. Edge *ANNO REGNI DVODECIMO*. S.3603. Lovely steel and smoldering rose toning adds to this finely detailed coin's undeniable appeal. **Brilliant Uncirculated.** (2,750-3,500)



- 2890 **GREAT BRITAIN. Anne, 1702-1714. After Union.** Crown, 1713. Third draped bust l. Rv. Four divided cruciform Shields around central lion of the garter with roses and plumes in the angles. Eight strings to harp. Edge dated - *DECVS ET TVTAMEN ANNO REGNI DVODECIMO*. 29.81 grams. S.3603. ESC 109. Very Fine/ Almost Extremely Fine. (1,300-1,600)

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Magnificent 1720 George I Five Guineas



- 2891 GREAT BRITAIN. George I, 1714-1727. 5 Guineas, 1720.** Laureate head r. Rv. Cruciform Shields, now including Hanover-Brunswick at left, Garter Star at the center, scepters in the angles. S.3626, Fr.325. Bold reflective fields and precise devices show a mere whisper of brief circulation. Here is a splendid type coin for any high quality of British Gold. Extremely Fine. (30,000-40,000)

The death of his mother the Electress Sofia (1630-1714) cleared the path for George to ascend the British throne on Queen Anne's death. The new King's inability to use the English language increased the pivotal role of his Prime Minister, Sir Robert Walpole and the Whig party. His Jacobite opponents in Scotland referred to George as "the Wee, wee German Lairdie."

Beautiful 1726 George I Two Guineas



- 2892 GREAT BRITAIN. George I, 1714-1727. 2 Guineas, 1726.** Fifth or Old Laureate head r. Rv. Cruciform Shields, with Hanover-Brunswick at left, Garter Star at the center, scepters in the angles. S.3633, Fr.326. Satin-smooth fields are drenched in the richest total golden lustre, complementing a wonderfully precise strike for maximum eye appeal. A finer example would be difficult to discover. **Choice Brilliant Uncirculated.** (5,000-7,500)

Fascinating Second Head 1715 George I Guinea



- 2893 GREAT BRITAIN. George I, 1714-1727. Guinea, 1715.** Second laureate head with two-ended hair tie. Rv. Cruciform Shields, Hanover-Brunswick at left, Garter Star at center, scepters in the angles. S.3629, Fr.327. The obverse shows faint freckles and an intriguing short planchet crack as made. Sparkling About Uncirculated. (3,000-4,000)

Desirable 1715 George I Guinea



- 2894 **GREAT BRITAIN. George I, 1714-1727.** Guinea, 1715. Third laureate head with no curl extending under truncation r. Rv. Cruciform Shields, Hanover-Brunswick at left, Garter Star at the center, scepters in the angles. S.3630, Fr.327. Cartwheel reflectivity and an exacting strike create delightful quality. **Brilliant Uncirculated**, on the cusp of fully Choice. (7,000-9,000)



- 2898 **GREAT BRITAIN. George I, 1714-1727.** Crown, 1716. Laureate and draped bust r. Rv. Four divided cruciform Shields around central lion of the garter with roses and plumes in the angles. Eleven strings to harp. Edge inscribed - *DECVS ET TVTAMEN ANNO REGNI SECUNDO*. 29.66grams. S.3639. ESC 110. Good Fine / Very Fine. (1,000-1,200)

Choice 1724 George I Guinea



- 2895 **GREAT BRITAIN. George I, 1714-1727.** Guinea, 1724. Fifth or Old Laureate head r. Rv. Cruciform Shields, England-France, Scotland, Ireland, Hanover-Brunswick, Garter Star at the center. S.3633, Fr.327. Flashing fields boast a wealth of luxuriant gold lustre to accentuate the magnificent strike. **Choice Brilliant Uncirculated**. (7,000-9,000)



- 2899 **GREAT BRITAIN. George I, 1714-1727.** Crown, 1718. Laureate and draped bust r. Rv. Four divided cruciform Shields around central lion of the garter with roses and plumes in the angles. Eleven strings to harp. Edge inscribed - *DECVS ET TVTAMEN ANNO REGNI QUINTO*. 29.88 grams. S.3639. ESC 110. Good Very Fine. (2,000-2,500)



- 2896 **GREAT BRITAIN. George I, 1714-1727.** Guinea, 1726. Fifth older laureate head r. Rv. Crowned cruciform Shields between which are four scepters. Edge milled. 8.27 grams. S.3633. Very Fine. (2,000-2,500)

Pleasing 1725 George I Half Guinea



- 2897 **GREAT BRITAIN. George I, 1714-1727.** Half Guinea, 1725. Second, older laureate head r. Rv. Cruciform Shields typical of all First Georgian Gold. S.3637, Fr.329. Brightly arresting lustre covers both sides of this essentially Choice example, making it an ideal example of its denomination for any carefully assembled collection. **Brilliant Uncirculated**, approaching Choice. (4,000-6,000)



- 2900 **GREAT BRITAIN. George I, 1714-1727.** Crown, 1720. Laureate and draped bust r. Rv. Four divided cruciform Shields around central lion of the garter with roses and plumes in the angles. Eleven strings to harp. Edge inscribed - *DECVS ET TVTAMEN ANNO REGNI SEXTO*. 29.97 grams. S.3639. ESC 113. About Very Fine. (1,500-1,750)



- 2901 **GREAT BRITAIN. George I, 1714-1727. Crown, 1723.** Laureate and draped bust r. Rv. Four divided cruciform Shields around central lion of the garter with the letters SSC (South Sea Company) in the angles. Eight strings to harp. Edge inscribed - *DECVS ET TVTAMEN ANNO REGNI DECIMO*. 29.76 grams. S.3640. ESC 114. About Very Fine. (1,400-1,800)



- 2902 **GREAT BRITAIN. George I, 1714-1727. Crown, 1726.** Laureate and draped bust r. Rv. Four divided cruciform Shields around central lion of the garter with roses and plumes in the angles. Nine strings to harp. Edge inscribed - *DECVS ET TVTAMEN ANNO REGNI DECIMO TERTIO*. Rarity 2 in ESC. 29.85 grams. S.3639A. ESC 115. About Very Fine. (1,500-1,800)



- 2903 **GREAT BRITAIN. George I, 1714-1727. Halfcrown, 1717.** Laureate and draped bust r. Rv. Four divided cruciform Shields around central lion of the garter with roses and plumes in the angles. Eight strings to harp. Edge inscribed - *DECVS ET TVTAMEN ANNO REGNI TIRTIO*. 15.07 grams. S.3642. ESC 589. Cleaned, otherwise almost Extremely Fine. (2,000-2,500)

George II E.I.C. 1729 5 Guineas



- 2904 **GREAT BRITAIN. George II, 1727-1760. 5 Guineas, 1729 E.I.C.** Young laureate head l., E.I.C. below identifies coinage from bullion supplied by the East India Company that was then building the first stages of Britain's future Indian Empire. Rv. Ornate garnished shield under Saint Edward's Crown showing rounded arches. A trifling weakness is seen at Shield center. S.3664, Fr.333. High magnification finds a few ancient hairline scratches and faint obverse adjustment marks. A wealth of clear gold lustre highlights the devices. About Uncirculated. (7,500-10,000)

Gorgeous 1741 George II Five Guineas



- 2905 **GREAT BRITAIN. George II, 1727-1760. 5 Guineas, 1741.** Young laureate head l. Rv. Elaborate garnished Shield under Saint Edward's Crown with rounded arches. S.3663A, Fr.332. All highest points are remarkably sharply detailed except for the Crown of Charlemagne in the German Dominions quarter of the Arms. Much prooflike lustre provides arresting gleam for the broad diameter Gold piece, making it an unusually appealing type example. **Brilliant Uncirculated and nearly fully Choice.** (10,000-15,000)

Young Head 1741 George II 5 Guineas



- 2906 GREAT BRITAIN. George II, 1727-1760. 5 Guineas, 1741.** Young laureate head l. Rv. Ornate garnished Shield under round-arched Saint Edward's Crown. S.3663A, Fr.332. This remarkable strike is precise throughout the design including the tiniest figures in the Arms of the King's German dominions. The obverse has a scattering of microscopic ticks and the perfectionist will discover a minor abrasion next to the French fleurs de lis in the reverse Arms. This is a heavy and satisfying Gold piece displaying a general quality that will suit the most fastidious collector. About Uncirculated. (7,500-10,000)

Important 1735 George II 2 Guineas



- 2907 GREAT BRITAIN. George II, 1727-1760. 2 Guineas, 1735.** Second, older laureate head r. Rv. Ornate garnished Shield under Saint Edward's Crown showing pointed arches, **a one-year type** that is a key to the Gold coinage of this long reign. S.3667A, Fr.336a. Medium gold deepens around the reliefs, a glass discovers a scratch hidden on the King's cheek. **Brilliant Uncirculated**, very close to the Choice category. (5,000-6,000)

Ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR, April 2005, lot 394); previously ex Belden Roach Collection (B. Max Mehl, February 1944, lot 1359)

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Handsome 1738 George II 2 Guineas



- 2908 GREAT BRITAIN. George II, 1727-1760. 2 Guineas, 1738.** Second, older laureate head r. Rv. Ornate garnished Shield under Saint Edward's Crown showing pointed arches, reverse legend repositioned with a boldly repunched "A" in S.R.I.A. opposite an indentation in the Shield. S.3667B, Fr.336b. Coruscating red-gold complements the bold devices. A glass finds a handful of minute planchet flecks. About Uncirculated. (3,000-4,000)

Ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR, April 2005, lot 395); previously ex Stack's, private treaty, October 1942.

Gleaming 1739 George II 2 Guineas



- 2909 GREAT BRITAIN. George II, 1727-1760. 2 Guineas, 1739.** Young laureate head r. with repositioned legend. Rv. Ornate garnished Shield under Saint Edward's Crown with pointed arches, a two-year type that soon yielded to the Old Head design. S.3667B, Fr.336b. Plentiful gleaming lustre highlights the boldly impressed reliefs. Choice About Uncirculated, very close to Mint State. (2,000-3,000)

Appealing 1749 George II Guinea



- 2910 GREAT BRITAIN. George II, 1727-1760. Guinea, 1749.** Old laureate head r. Rv. Crowned garnished shield, abbreviated titles. S.3680, Fr.344. Splendid reflective lustre enriches glass-smooth fields, the crown of Charlemagne in the Brunswick quarter of the Arms is weakly impressed. Here is an outstanding type example. **Choice Brilliant Uncirculated**. (6,000-7,500)



- 2911 **GREAT BRITAIN. George II, 1727-1760.** Crown, 1743. Young laureate and draped bust l. Rv. Four crowned cruciform Shields around central lion of the garter, roses and plumes in the angles. Thirteen strings to harp. Edge inscribed - *DECVS ET TVTAMEN ANNO REGNI OCTAVO*. E over B on edge variety. 29.90 grams. S.3686. ESC 120. Almost Extremely Fine. (3,000-3,500)



- 2914 **GREAT BRITAIN. George II, 1727-1760.** Crown, 1743. Old bust l. Rv. Cruciform Shields, Roses in the angles, Garter Star at center. Edge *ANNO REGNI SEPTIMO*. S.3688. Delightfully smooth fields display steel and smoky gold toning with overtones of blue. Choice About Uncirculated. (3,500-4,250)



- 2912 **GREAT BRITAIN. George II, 1727-1760.** Crown, 1739. Young laureate and draped bust l. Rv. Four crowned cruciform Shields around central lion of the garter, roses in the angles. Nine strings to harp. Edge inscribed *DECVS ET TVTAMEN ANNO REGNI DVODECIMO*. 29.85 grams. S.3687. ESC 122. Very Fine. (1,300-1,500)



- 2915 **GREAT BRITAIN. George II, 1727-1760.** Crown, 1743. Old laureate and draped bust l. Rv. Four crowned cruciform Shields around central lion of the garter, roses in the angles. Ten strings to harp. Edge inscribed - *DECVS ET TVTAMEN ANNO REGNI DECIMO SEPTIMO*. 30.03 grams. S.3694. ESC 124. Good Very Fine. (1,800-2,200)



- 2913 **GREAT BRITAIN. George II, 1727-1760.** Crown, 1741. Young laureate and draped bust l. Rv. Four crowned cruciform Shields around central lion of the garter, roses in the angles. Eight strings to harp. Edge inscribed - *DECVS ET TVTAMEN ANNO REGNI DECIMO QVARTO*. 29.84 grams. S.3687. ESC 123. Very Fine/Good Very Fine. (1,750-2,000)



- 2916 **GREAT BRITAIN. George II, 1727-1760.** Crown, 1746. Old laureate and draped bust l, with *LIMA* below. Rv. Four crowned cruciform Shields around central lion of the garter. Ten strings to harp. Edge inscribed *DECVS ET TVTAMEN ANNO REGNI DECIMO NONO*. 30.04 grams. S.3689. ESC 125. Good Very Fine. (2,000-2,500)



- 2917 **GREAT BRITAIN. George II, 1727-1760.** Crown, 1750. Old laureate and draped bust l. Rv. Four crowned cruciform Shields around central lion of the garter. Eight strings to harp. Edge inscribed *DECVS ET TVTAMEN ANNO REGNI VICESIMO QVARTO*. 29.84 grams. S.3696. ESC 127. Very Fine. (1,500-1,750)



- 2918 **GREAT BRITAIN. George II, 1727-1760.** Halfcrown, 1731. First year of issue. Young draped bust l. Rv. Cruciform Shields, angles plain. *PATTERN ONLY*. S.3691 - Plate coin in 2007 edition. ESC 594, classified as Rare 4. Fields have been skillfully tooled and polished in the fields on both sides. Good Very Fine. (1,200-1500)

Desirable George III Pattern 1777 2 Guineas



- 2919 **GREAT BRITAIN. George III, 1760-1820.** Pattern 2 Guineas, 1777. 17.11 grams. Elegantly smooth-featured laureate bust r. by Royal Mint engraver Richard Yeo characterized by a deeply curved truncation and a somewhat sketchy lovelock on the left shoulder, title *GEORGIVS. III. DEI. GRA.* Rv. Titles of the King's German dominions surround a crowned ornate or garnished quartered shield. Plain Edge. S.3724B, WR 81, Selig 1110. Here is one of the King's most distinguished Patterns, beautifully struck and centered. Careful examination under a glass finds some very trivial surface tics, but this coin remains an unarguably lovely, challengingly rare example of Yeo's work that is sure to assume a prominent place in some well-chosen collection. About Uncirculated. (20,000-25,000)

Ex Dix, Noonan & Webb September 2005 Sale, lot 875, previously ex SNC December 1996 Sale, lot 6009.



Lot 2919 (2x)



Lot 2920 (2x)

Compelling Tanner 1761 Pattern Proof Guinea The Gund-Eliasberg-Belden Roach Specimen



- 2920 GREAT BRITAIN. George III, 1770-1820.** Proof Pattern Guinea, 1761. Distinctive laureate head r. By John Sigismund Tanner, native of Saxe-Gotha who settled in England and served the British Royal Mint 1728-1775. Rv. Arms with round-arched crown dividing the date. The legend is formed of drastically abbreviated and closely spaced royal titles of Britain and the King's German Dominions. Wilson-Rasmussen 83. This is one of Tanner's most successful designs, a coin of exceptional rarity. Glittering fields and subtle frosting on the devices give beauty to a dignified portrait and needle-sharp Shield. Only a nearly imperceptible bend in the edge at 9:00 keeps this marvelous coin from the Choice category. **Brilliant Proof.** (10,000-15,000)

Ex George Gund III Collection (Stack's January 2007, lot 3628); previously ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR April 2005, lot 398); Belden Roach Collection (B. Max Mehl, February 1944, lot 1360).

Exciting Proof George III 1774 Guinea



- 2921 GREAT BRITAIN. George III, 1760-1820.** Proof Guinea, 1774. Laureate fourth head r., laureate with an intriguing lock on King's left shoulder. Rv. Crowned royal Arms on ornate shield, the monarch's ruthlessly abbreviated British and German titles abbreviated forming the legend. S.3728, Fr.355, WR.98. Here is a thoroughly delightful gleaming Proof worthy of the closest examination. **Brilliant Proof** and approaching the Choice category. (8,000-10,000)

Ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR April 2005, lot 402); previously ex John H. Clapp Collection, to Eliasberg via Stack's, October 1942.

Near-Gem 1794 George III Spade Guinea



- 2922 GREAT BRITAIN. George III, 1760-1820.** Guinea, 1794. Laureate fifth head r. Rv. Spade-shaped crowned royal Arms that provides this issue's nickname. S.3729, Fr.356. Richest cartwheel lustre laves both sides, only a very trivial tic or two keep this wholly pleasing coin from a higher grade. **Very Choice Brilliant Uncirculated**, a virtual Gem. (2,000-2,500)

Virtual Gem 1798 Spade Guinea



- 2923 **GREAT BRITAIN. George III, 1760-1820.** Guinea, 1798. Laureate fifth head r. Rv. Simple spade-shaped crowned Shield that makes this design an historic standout. S.3729, Fr.356. Virtually prooflike total lustre creates splendid visual quality. **Very Choice Brilliant Uncirculated**, on the threshold of fully Gem. (2,000-3,000)

High Quality George III Spade Guinea



- 2924 **GREAT BRITAIN. George III, 1760-1820.** Guinea, 1798. Laureate fifth head r. Rv. Distinctive spade-shaped crowned Shield that gives this famous Gold type its nickname. S.3729, Fr.356. Full glowing lustre. **Brilliant Uncirculated, nearly Choice.** (1,000-1,500)



- 2925 **GREAT BRITAIN. George III, 1760-1820.** Guinea, 1798. Laureate fifth head r. Rv. Spade-shaped crowned Shield that gives gave birth to this coin type's nickname. S.3729, Fr.356. Full glowing lustre. **Brilliant Uncirculated** or a trifle finer. (1,000-1,500)

Lovely 1813 George III Pattern Guinea



- 2926 **GREAT BRITAIN. George III, 1760-1820.** Pattern Proof Guinea, 1813. Laureate head r. in short hair, small "W" below. Rv. Crowned square Shield in rose, shamrock and thistle wreath. Straight reeding on edge. WR 119, Montagu 534, Murdoch 150-152, D-M 122. Magnificent mirror fields, meticulous devices combine for breath-taking beauty. An historic late Guinea Pattern struck only four years before the re-introduction of the Sovereign and retirement of the Guinea as a circulating denomination. **Brilliant Proof.** (15,000-20,000)



Lot 2927 (enlarged)

Spectacular Gold 1817 Pattern Fides Incorrumpita Crown



- 2927 **GREAT BRITAIN. George III, 1760-1820.** Gold Pattern Crown, 1817. 48.69 grams. This sumptuous design by William Wyon presents a large, draped and laureate bust of the elderly George III r. Rv. Latin *INCORRUPTA FIDES VERITASQUE*, Uncorrupted Faith and Truth, around a crowned and garnished quartered Shield plainly patterned on the coins of Oliver Cromwell two centuries earlier. Plain Edge. WR 208, ESC 230, L & S 160, Selig 1183. Fields are marvelously reflective, contrasting with beautifully frosted devices to create maximum visual appeal. This and the Three Graces Crown are generally considered the two most remarkable Patterns created by the young William Wyon. Born in 1795, son of Peter Wyon and nephew of Royal Mint Chief Engraver Thomas Wyon Sr., William launched his lifelong career with his head of Ceres that was adopted for the Society of Arts Gold Medal in 1812. In 1815 he was entrusted with engraving the Great Seals of Scotland and Ireland, and in 1817 followed his cousin Thomas Wyon Jr. as Royal Mint Second Engraver. Before his death in 1851, he created scores of dies for British and Colonial coins and in time other members of his family added their talents to the engraving pool. The Wyon engraving dynasty recalled the Roettier family in British and French coinage and the Hamerani at the Papal Mint in Rome. This brilliantly reflective coin is one of seven known and is essentially as struck. **Gem Brilliant Proof.** (75,000-100,000)

Ex Dix, Noonan & Webb September 2005 Sale, lot 875, previously ex SNC December 1996 Sale, lot 6009.

Fascinating 1820 Gold Pattern 2 Pounds



- 2928 **GREAT BRITAIN. George III, 1760-1820.** Gold Pattern 2 Pounds, 1820. 16.03 grams. Simple laureate head r. by Benedetto Pistrucci, Latin titles as legend, date below. Rv. St. George and the dragon as introduced by this Italian artist to the coinage of 1817, wholly anepigraphic. Edge *DECUS ET TUTAMEN ANNO REGNI LX*, 60th Year of this epic reign. WR 179, S.3784, Selig 1163. Wilson and Rasmussen state "W.W.P. below broken spear," but the only visible initials are B.P. in right exergue. A glass shows the monarch's eye turned upward toward heaven in this starkly simple design planned for actual circulation but struck in the year of the King's death. Close scrutiny reveals a few hairlines, in the main this glittering coin is as struck. **Brilliant Proof.** (25,000-30,000)

Ex Dix, Noonan & Webb September 2005 Sale, lot 875, previously ex SNC December 1996 Sale, lot 921.



Lot 2928 (2x)



Lot 2930 (2x)



Lot 2931 (2x)

Gleaming Prooflike 1819 George III Crown



- 2929 **GREAT BRITAIN. George III, 1760-1820. Crown, 1819.** Laureate head r. Rv. Pistrucci's St. George and the Dragon, adopted for the King's final coinage in 1817. Edge shows a stop after *TUTAMEN. ANNO REGNI LX*. S.3787. Needle-sharp strike joins with boldly prooflike glitter and electric blue toning to create exceptional beauty. **Very Choice Brilliant Uncirculated.** (1,400-1,750)

Sumptuous George IV Uniface Gold Pattern 5 Pounds



- 2930 **GREAT BRITAIN. George IV, 1820-1830. Uniface Proof Pattern 5 Pounds, 1825.** 37.8mm, 3.8mm thick, 48.63 grams. Plain Edge. King's bare head l. by William Wyon after Sir Francis Chantrey and Jean-Baptiste Merlen, legend *GEORGIUS IV DEI GRATIA*, date below. The reverse is circled by a high two-step rim and under a glass shows the faintest concentric lines. This extraordinary Pattern is measurably thicker and heavier than the regular 5 Pounds of this reign and is similar to the 718-grain Pattern 5 Pounds that was a highlight of the great Nobleman sale in 1922. Wilson and Rasmussen list this as WR 216, calling it R-7, suggesting that one or possibly two specimens were known to them. Linecar and Stone noted Uniface strikes in Lead and Barton's Metal, an early form of clad composition consisting of a heavy layer of Gold bonded to Copper. An example was last sold in 1944 and 1950 but its weight showed that it was not the present coin. The so-called "regular issue" 5 Pounds was limited to 150 pieces included in sets and has been the "Pole Star" ever since for collectors of the finest in British coinage. As a Uniface Pattern, the historical and numismatic importance of this great rarity cannot be exaggerated. **Cameo Choice Brilliant Proof.** (35,000-40,000)

Ex George Gund III Collection (Stack's, January 2007, lot 3637); previously ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR, April 2005, lot 432); Stack's private treaty, November 1945; very possibly the piece featured in Spink's Numismatic Circular, 1915.

Luxurious George IV Proof 1826 Gold 5 Pounds



- 2931 GREAT BRITAIN. George IV, 1820-1830.** Proof 5 Pounds, 1826. King's bare head with short hair l. by William Wyon after Sir Francis Chantrey and Jean-Baptiste Merlen. Rv. Crowned Arms on mantle, enriched by Proof surface in the field of each quarter emphasizing the delicately frosted lions and harp as well as the escutcheon of the Kingdom of Hanover at center. Raised edge inscription *DECUS ET TUTAMEN, ANNO REGNI SEPTIMO*. S.3797, WR 213. Wilson and Rasmussen list this as a Proof Pattern, "Type generally issued in the Proof Sets," recalling that to British numismatists the line between ultra-rare Proof strikes and Patterns is far from rigid. Like the 5 Pounds of 1825, surviving 1826 examples were issued in Proof sets and remain excessively rare today. This gleaming Proof has a diameter of 38.1mm and a distinctive weight of 39.82 grams, identical to lot 119 of the great Nobleman Collection. This coin's fields boast liquid-glass reflectivity, combining with delicately frosted devices for the greatest possible beauty. **Choice Brilliant Proof.** (25,000-30,000)

Ex George Gund III Collection (Stack's, January 2007, lot 3638); previously ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR, April 2005, lot 434); John H. Clapp Collection to Eliasberg via Stack's, 1942.

Desirable George IV Proof 1826 Gold 2 Pounds



- 2932 GREAT BRITAIN. George IV, 1820-1830.** Proof 2 Pounds, 1826. Bare head l. after Chantrey and Merlen, a portrait vocally preferred by the King to the blowsy laureate head of 1821 by Benedetto Pistrucci. Rv. Crowned Arms on mantle. 15.97 grams, Edge *DECUS ET TUTAMEN ANNO REGNI SEPTIMO*. S.3799, WR 228. The high partial wide rims show faint distortion from the nearness of the edge lettering, a glass finds scattered hairlines on the deep yellow-gold mirror fields. **One of 450 struck. Brilliant Proof.** (4,000-6,000)

Ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR, April 2005, lot 435)

Gleaming George IV Proof 1826 Gold Sovereign



- 2933 GREAT BRITAIN. George IV, 1820-1830.** Proof Sovereign, 1826. Bare head l. of George IV, who had expressed his preference for the Chantrey and Merlen rendering over the somewhat dissipated laureate head of 1821 by Benedetto Pistrucci. Rv. Crowned garnished Shield. Reeded Edge. S.3801, WR 237. High rims and inner beading are diamond-sharp. A few very minor hairlines can be searched out. **Choice Brilliant Proof.** (3,000-4,000)

Ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR, April 2005, lot 436).

Satisfying Proof 1826 Gold Half Sovereign



- 2934 **GREAT BRITAIN. George IV, 1820-1830.** Proof Half Sovereign, 1826. Bare George IV head l. Rv. Crowned garnished Shield. Edge bears sharp, coarse reeding. S.3804a, WR 249. A meticulous strike is seen in the finest shield detail, crisp edge beading, a few trivial hairlines are noted. Issued in the sets of this date and significantly rare. **Choice Brilliant Proof.** (2,000-3,000)

Ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR, April 2005, lot 437); previously ex John H. Clapp Collection, to Eliasberg via Stack's, 1942.



- 2935 **GREAT BRITAIN. William IV, 1830-1837.** Sovereign, 1832. Second bust r. Rv. Crowned Shield. Edge milled. 7.92 grams. S.3801. Spots of edge damage, otherwise Very Fine/Good Very Fine. (1,200-1,400)

Delightfully Toned 1847 Gothic Crown



- 2936 **GREAT BRITAIN. Victoria, 1837-1901.** Gothic Crown, 1847. Crowned bust l. lacy drapery. Rv. Cruciform shields in Gothic frame with rose, thistle, shamrock in angles, Garter Star at center, Roman numeral date *mdcccxlvii*. Edge *anno regni undecimo*. S.3883. 8,000 pieces minted. Toning obscures tiny surface tics, possible cleaning long ago. About Uncirculated. (3,000-3,750)



- 2937 **GREAT BRITAIN. Victoria, 1837-1901.** Gothic Crown, 1847. Gothic type bust l. Rv. Crowned cruciform Shields, emblems in angles, inscribed edge, *mdcccxlvii*. S.3883. ESC 288. Beautifully toned, Edge knock at 7:00, light parallel scratches in the field extending through the neck of Victoria, otherwise almost Extremely Fine. (1,500-2,000)

Amazing Jubilee Proof Set in Circular Box



- 2938 **GREAT BRITAIN. Queen Victoria, 1837-1901. 1887 11-Piece Jubilee Proof Set.** In an unusual circular black leather box of issue with velvet lined openings for coins, silk-lined cover and GOLD & SILVER JUBILEE COINS 1887 around central V.R. embossed in gold on cover. Here is a set that has been together for a long time, given the well-matched toning on the silver coins. Gold 5 Pounds, 2 Pounds, Sovereign and Half Sovereign. The Half Sovereign has the Shield reverse; Silver Crown and Half Crown and Double Florin are well toned with elements of gun-metal blue. A lovely Florin boasts an antique gray and blue obverse and radiant blue reverse. The Shilling and 6 Pence are nicely matched with similar slate gray and blue patina. **Choice to Very Choice Brilliant Proof**, but for 6 Pence and 3 Pence which are circulation strikes grading **Choice to Very Choice Brilliant Uncirculated**. Only 797 sets issued. S.P55. (Total: 11 pieces, plus 2-piece box)(6,000-9,000)

Appealing 1887 Jubilee Bust 2 Pounds



- 2939 GREAT BRITAIN. Victoria, 1837-1901. 2 Pounds, 1887. Jubilee bust l. Rv. St. George and the Dragon. S.3865. Reeded edge, lustrous fields show scattered tics. **MS-63 (PCGS)**. (1,000-1,500)

Fascinating 1887 Jubilee Bust Proof Sovereign



- 2940 GREAT BRITAIN. Victoria, 1837-1901. Proof Sovereign, 1887. Jubilee bust l. Rv. St. George and the Dragon. WR 333, S.3866B. Reeded edge, glass-smooth mirror fields provide glittering contrast to the finely frosted reliefs. **Very Choice Brilliant Proof**, virtually Gem. (1,500-2,000)



- 2941 GREAT BRITAIN. Queen Victoria Golden Jubilee Medal, 1887. Gold, 58.2mm, 85.51 grams. By Sir Joseph Edgar Boehm. BHM 3219, Wollaston 39, Eimer 338.1. Obv. Bust l. in tiny crown and veil. Rv. Queen enthroned with personifications of arts and industries. One of 944 official fine Gold medals struck. This highly distinctive portrait was used on the Gold and Silver coins after 1887 and engendered endless criticism, although a cynic remarked that its main fault was that it was too true to life. BHM describes this medal as "Fine Gold," a term that usually indicates .999 fineness rather than the usual 22-karats. With fitted gold-stamped British Royal Mint case. Deepest prooflike mirror fields show obverse hairlines. Prooflike **Choice Brilliant Uncirculated**. (3,000-4,000)

Lovely Proof 1893 Old Bust Sovereign



- 2942 GREAT BRITAIN. Victoria, 1837-1901. Proof Sovereign, 1893. Old bust l. by Thomas Brock. Rv. Pistrucci's Saint George and the Dragon. S.3874. *One of 773 Proofs struck*. Essentially pristine mirror fields complement finely frosted, meticulously detailed reliefs. **Gem Brilliant Proof**. (1,750-2,250)



- 2943 GREAT BRITAIN. Queen Victoria Diamond Jubilee Medal, 1897. .999 Gold, 55.6mm, 93.8 grams. By G.W. de Saulles after Thomas Brock and William Wyon. BHM 3506, Wollaston 40, Eimer 348.1. Obv. Old bust l., Latin legend on completion of the 60th year. Rv. Young head l. over laurels, quotation from Proverbs III:16, Length of Days is in her Right Hand, in her Left, Glory. The Old bust was adapted for coinage from 1893 onward. One of 3,725 large size official fine Gold medals struck, accompanied by fitted gold-stamped British Royal Mint case. Wonderful satiny surfaces provide exceptional beauty. **Choice Brilliant Uncirculated**. (3,500-4,500)

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A Selection of High Quality Victorian Maundy Sets

- 2944 **GREAT BRITAIN. Victoria, 1837-1901. Nine Maundy Sets, 1893-1901.** Each set includes 4, 3, 2 Pence and Silver Penny. Old bust l. Rv. Values in wreath. S.3943. Plentiful lustre and light toning throughout. **Very Choice Brilliant Uncirculated to Gem Brilliant Uncirculated.** (Total: 9 sets, 36 pieces) (1,200-1,500)

Ex Empire Coin Co., ca. 1960.



- 2945 **GREAT BRITAIN. Edward VII, 1901-1910. Matte Proof Sovereign, 1902.** Bearded head r. Rv. St. George and the Dragon. W-R 408, S.3969. Reeded edge, subtly matte fields show traces of wiping. **Matte Proof.** (500-750)



- 2946 **GREAT BRITAIN. George V, 1910-1936. Wreath Crown, 1934.** Bare head l. Rv. St George and the Dragon, date in exergue, B.P. to upper right. Edge milled. **Rare**, just 932 minted. S.4036. ESC 372. Light brush marks below bust, otherwise Extremely Fine. (2,000-2,500)



- 2947 **GREAT BRITAIN. Elizabeth II, 1953-. 5 Pounds, 1984.** Queen r. Rv. George and the Dragon with date below and the letter U in circle to left of date. S.4201. **Only 905 issued.** Sealed in a packet at the Royal Mint. **Proof.** (1,400-1,800)



BRITISH CORONATION MEDALS



- 2948 **GREAT BRITAIN. Mary of Modena Coronation Medal, 1685.** Gold, 33mm. By John Roettier. MI LXIII:7, Wollaston 8, Eimer 136.4. Obv. Laureate draped bust r. of the consort of King James II, titles Queen of England, Scotland, France and Ireland. Rv. Queen seated on rock, *O DEA CERTE*. 2,000 struck. Richest red-gold lustre, old-gold toning at the borders. AU-50 (NGC). (3,500-4,500)



- 2949 **GREAT BRITAIN. Queen Anne Coronation Medal, 1702.** Gold, 36mm. By John Croker. Wollaston 10, Eimer 153.5. Obv. Draped bust l. with headband. Rv. The Queen helmeted as Pallas hurls lightning at two-headed, four-armed, serpent-ended monster, *VICEM GERIT. ILLA. TONANTIS*. One of 850 struck. Wonderful glowing old-gold lustre complements a splendid strike. AU-58 (NGC). (2,500-3,500)



- 2950 **GREAT BRITAIN. George III Coronation Medal, 1761.** Gold, 34mm. By Johann Lorenz Natters. BHM 22, Wollaston 22, Eimer 212.3. Obv. Mailed laureate bust r. Rv. King enthroned as a Roman soldier crowned by facing Britannia. One of 858 official Gold medals struck. Powerful lustrous gleam highlights an exacting strike. MS-62 (NGC). (2,500-3,500)



- 2951 **GREAT BRITAIN. George IV Coronation Medal, 1821.** Gold, 35mm. By Benedetto Pistrucci. BHM 1070, Wollaston 24, Eimer 272.1. Obv. Very high relief and youthful laureate head l. Rv. Angel crowns enthroned King in ancient tunic as Britannia, Scotia and Hibernia look on, exergue inscription states *INAUGURATUS* rather than *CORONATUS*. In view of the King's latter bitter complaints over Pistrucci's portraits for the coinage, one wonders why this vital medal head was not adapted for coin use. One of 1,060 official Gold medals struck. Deeply glittering mirror fields show some hairlining. **Brilliant Proof-62 (NGC).** (2,000-3,000)



- 2952 **GREAT BRITAIN. Edward VII and Alexandra Coronation Medal, 1902.** Gold, 31mm. By G.W. de Saulles. BHM 3737, Wollaston 27, Eimer 353.1. Obv. King's bust r. in Coronation robes. Rv. Queen Consort Alexandra in small crown r, all legends in English. One of 2,728 official Gold medals struck. Deep satiny fields complement beautifully detailed devices. **MS-65 (NGC).** (1,000-2,000)



- 2953 **GREAT BRITAIN. George VI and Elizabeth Coronation Medal, 1937.** Gold, 57mm, 121.43 grams. By Percy Metcalfe. BHM 4314, Wollaston 29, Eimer 2046. Obv. King's bust l. in Coronation robes and Imperial State Crown. Rv. Youthful crowned bust of Queen Consort Elizabeth I., date 12 MAY 1937. One of only 274 large size official Gold medals struck by the Royal Mint. In fitted case of issue Broad, gleaming fields, the obverse showing faint hairlines. Prooflike **Choice Brilliant Uncirculated.** (3,500-4,500)

FRENCH STATES AND APPANAGES

Highest Quality Henri VI Salut d'or



- 2954 **ANGLO-GALLIC. Henri VI of England, 1422-1453. Salut d'or, n.d. D. Rouen, Trefoil. (1541) Annunciation scene, Archangel Gabriel greets Virgin Mary with AVE over twin shields of England. Rv. Legends on both sides include a Pellet within an annulet (representing Etienne Marcel) under the last letter; obverse shows pellet stops, mullet stops on reverse. Elias 270c, Fr.301. An extraordinary coin from the time of Joan of Arc in exciting **Mint State** condition.** (2,000-3,000)



- 2955 **ANGLO-GALLIC. Henri VI of England, 1422-1453. Salut d'or, n.d. Archangel Gabriel salutes Virgin, AVE. Rv. Cross in Gothic frame between lis, lion passant. Lovely strike creates impeccable detail. Fr.301. Deep flashing gold lustre complements a careful strike. **MS-62 (NGC).**** (1,500-2,000)

HUNGARY



- 2956 **HUNGARY. Maria, 1382-1387.** Goldgulden, n.d. Bifold shield of Hungary-Anjou. Rv. St. Ladislav standing, C - M at sides. Fr.8. Virtually full round, this coin displays delightful frosty golden surfaces. **MS-64 (NGC).** (2,000-2,500)



- 2957 **HUNGARY. Sigismund, 1387-1437.** Goldgulden, n.d. Quartered shield of Hungary-Luxembourg. Rv. St. Ladislav standing with axe and orb. Fr.10. Meticulously struck on a fully round planchet. **MS-63 (NGC).** (500-650)



- 2958 **HUNGARY. Sigismund, 1387-1437.** Goldgulden, n.d. Arms with lion rampant in two quarters. Rv. St. Ladislav standing facing. Fr.10. Very Fine. (300-400)

Historic Maximilian II Medal by Antonio Abondio



- 2959 **HUNGARY. Maximilian II, 1564-1576. Medal of 4 Ducats Weight, 1570.** Gold, 24.5mm, 13.86 grams. By Antonio Abondio. Habich CCCXX:9, 3438. Forrer I:15. Obv. High relief laureate armored bust l. in ruff, *MAXIMILI. II. ROM. I. S.A.* Rv. Eagle with spread wings perched on globe, dotted circle, *DOMINVS PROVIDEBIT*, the Lord will Provide, struck in the year of the marriage of Maximilian's daughter Anne to Philip II of Spain. Here is a wholly pleasing work of a great Milan-born sculptor and medalist who spent decades at the Imperial Court in Vienna, at Prague and Coburg, creating a happy melding of Italian and Germanic medallic styles. Abondio's medals today are sought by collectors of fine art as well as numismatists. **Extremely Fine.** (4,000-6,000)

Surviving examples of this handsome medal are few. Known silver specimens include Horsky 1138, Montenuovo 624; Doneb 1232 was Gold; Gutekunst 266 was described as the work "of an unknown master."

Extremely Rare Matthias II Coronation 2 Ducats



- 2960 **HUNGARY. Matthias II, 1608-1612-1619.** 2 Ducats, n.d. (1608). *Hungarian Coronation.* Crowned armored bust with ruff, legend *MATTHIAS. II. REX HVNGARIAE. REX.. CORONATVS. MDCVIII.* Abundance standing among flowers holding palm and cornucopia, *ABVNDANTIA. DILIGENTIBVS TE.* Friedberg unlisted. A trifle off-round at 24.8 x 24.2mm, weighing 6.84 grams, this fascinating coin is **one of precisely three pieces known.** A vivid design is enriched by sharp details throughout, boosted by substantial reflective lustre that drenches both sides on this important example of a superlatively rare Gold Coronation coin, recalling the ceremonial start of a turbulent reign that saw the opening of the Thirty Years' War. Here is a significant numismatic milestone in the royal history of Hungary, one not likely to return soon to the numismatic market. **About Uncirculated.** (15,000-20,000)



- 2961 HUNGARY. Ferdinand II, 1619-1637. Taler, 1631 KB. *Kremnitz*. Laureate bust in ruff within circle. Rv. Imperial eagle with quartered shield of Hungary-Bohemia. Dav.3129, KM 75. Bright silver surfaces. **Brilliant Uncirculated.** (600-700)



Leopold I 1696 Kremnitz Taler in Silver Ashtray

- 2962 HUNGARY. Leopold I, 1657-1705. Taler, 1606 KB. *Kremnitz* (*Kormoczbanja*). Tall laureate armored bust r. Rv. Imperial eagle with Arms of Hungary and Bohemia. Dav.3264. Coin is mounted in an ornate 146.8mm Silver ashtray with scalloped curve and point shape. 150.92 grams overall weight. Choice Extremely Fine. (350-450)

Majestic Leopold I 1703/2 Gold 10 Ducats



- 2963 HUNGARY. Leopold I, 1657-1705. 10 Ducats, 1703/02 NB. *Nagybánya*. 45.7mm, 34.76 grams. Tall laureate armored bust r. in circle. The Imperial titles are divided by minute Hungarian Arms at l, Madonna and Child at r. Rv. Imperial eagle with shield of Hungary and Bohemia in dotted circle. Fr.133, Huszar 1282. Wonderfully sharp strike assures a wealth of fine detail and strong underlying lustre. Careful examination reveals a trace of exceedingly skillful mount removal over 17 in the date and a narrowly circumscribed area of tooling between the right wing and the circle. This magnificent coin remains a wholly desirable example of the sumptuous Gold coinage of the era and would make an ideal centerpiece for any fine collection. Choice Extremely Fine. (25,000-30,000)

Ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR, April 2005, lot 547); previously ex Stack's, private purchase, October 1942.



Lot 2965 (2x)



Lot 2968 (3x)

Impressive Leopold I 1703/2 10 Ducats



- 2964 HUNGARY. Leopold I, 1657-1705.** 10 Ducats, 1703/02 NB. *Nagybanya*. 46.8mm, 34.77 grams. Tall laureate armored bust r. pierces the dotted obverse circle, the legend shows the Imperial titles divided by minute Hungarian Arms and Madonna with Child. Rv. Dotted circle encloses well-proportioned Imperial eagle with shield of Hungary and Bohemia. Fr.133, Huszar 1282. Deep gold lustre shares the smooth surfaces with deeper red-gold toning for a fascinating two-tone effect to this forcefully struck coin. Choice Extremely Fine. (20,000-30,000)

Unique and Stately 1715 Carl VI Gold 10 Ducats



- 2965 HUNGARY. Carl VI, 1711-1740.** 10 Ducats, 1715/2 CH PW (Paul Wodrich). *Pressburg*. 45.3mm, 34.88 grams. The Emperor's sumptuously coiffed and armored bust is surrounded by a finely beaded circle and Carl's titles Holy Roman Emperor, King of Spain, Hungary and Bohemia, divided by tiny Madonna and Hungarian shield. Rv. Imperial eagle bears an oval shield of Hungary in a dotted circle and the continued titles Archduke of Austria, Duke of Burgundy, Margrave of Moravia and Count of Tyrol. The Pressburg mintmark is divided by the eagle's tail. Friedberg and KM unlisted. This imposing coin is unique, no other example is known in any private or institutional collection on either side of the Atlantic. Its condition is essentially pristine, adding breathtaking beauty to its startling rarity. Carl VI was four years on the Imperial throne when this amazing coin was struck, still deeply involved with fighting to vindicate his claim to the crown of Spain. A presentation Gold coin of this majestic quality might well have figured in the Emperor's ongoing effort to gain European support for his Spanish claims. The importance of this awe-inspiring coin to any great collection of which it may become a part cannot be overstated. **Brilliant Uncirculated.** (75,000-90,000)



Lot 2967 (enlarged)

IRELAND



- 2966 **IRELAND. Elizabeth, 1558-1603.** Shilling, n.d. (Base Silver issue, 1601-1602). Quartered shield in dot circle, relatively clear royal titles. Rv. Wonderfully clear crowned harp in circle. S.4507. Here is a beautifully prepared circular planchet bearing meticulous detail seldom seen on this crude coinage; compare Seaby plate. About Uncirculated-55 (NGC). (1,250-1500)

Ireland's Only Gold Coin: Duke of Ormonde Pistole of 1646-1657



- 2967 **IRELAND. Charles I, James Butler, Duke of Ormonde, Lord Lieutenant.** Pistole, 4 Dwt 7Grs, n.d. 1646-1647. 21.5 x 20.2mm, 6.62 grams. Consimilar design shows partial beaded border, script **4 Dwt/ 7 gr** on either side. S.6552, *Maillet Catalogue descriptif des Monnaies Obsidionales et de Necessité avec Atlas*, LVI:21. This emergency issue comprised the entirety of Ireland's Gold coinage. It was ordered struck by the King's Lord Lieutenant, the Duke of Ormonde, from various European Gold coins, broken gold, rings and chains that were melted down, the resulting precious metal rolled and struck into "Pledges" of 8 Pennyweights-14 grains and 4 Pennyweights- 7 grains. These are true necessity coins, created to pay the Royalist garrison in besieged Dublin during the Civil War between the Royalists of King Charles II and his Parliamentary foes. This simply designed coin was made by Peter Vaneyndhoven and Gilbert Tongues,

foundation members of the Dublin Goldsmiths' Company which had received its Royal Charter on Dec. 22, 1637. The number actually struck is not known, but only 11 examples of the Pistole can be enumerated today, the present coin plus seven pieces in the National Museum of Ireland, one in the Ulster Museum, one in the American Numismatic Society collection and the piece formerly in the Bridgewater House and Gerard Brady Collections, sold in Whyte's Millennial Sale of April 2000 Auction, lot 248. That coin reappeared in Spink's Sale of the Lucien LaRiviere Collection in February 2006 (lot 137, which realized the equivalent of \$118,611) That coin's present whereabouts is unknown. It is obvious that the importance of the present offering cannot be exaggerated, as it may be the only example that remains accessible to the world's collectors today. Typically crudely struck, this coin is conservatively graded strictly Fine. (85,000-100,000)

ITALY AND ITALIAN STATES

Before its unification under the House of Savoy in 1861, Italy was divided into a number of states ranging from small principalities and dukedoms such as Lucca and Massa di Lunigiana to sprawling realms such as the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies, the Papal states or the Venetian Republic with its far-flung possessions in the Adriatic and Greece. Whole regions passed under foreign rule over the centuries from the French House of Anjou in the far south to the several Habsburg possessions in Lombardy and the north. The very name "Italy" became as Austrian statesman Prince Metternich put it, a mere "geographical expression." Italy produced the first significant Gold coinage since Roman times and the Florin of Florence and the Ducat or Zecchino of Venice, la Serenissima Repubblica, were the first great international coinages. The Kroisos Collection holds a remarkable number of major Italian Gold rarities, including several large-diameter and high denomination pieces issued by the ruling Doges of Venice in her glittering heyday and examples of the high denomination of the Dukes of Parma. Also represented are Pattern coins of Italy's numismatist-King Vittorio Emanuele III (1900-1946), creator of the definitive multi-volume *Corpus Nummorum Italicorum* that chronicled all coins struck in the Italian States since the end of the Roman Empire.

Proto-Renaissance Barletta Reale d'oro



- 2968 ITALY. BARLETTA. Carlo I d'Angiò, King of Sicily, 1266-1278.** Reale d'oro (Augustalis), n.d. Classically draped bust r. in open coronet with lily-shaped jewels, lis in left field, somewhat double-struck legend appears to be + KAROL. - DEI. GRA. Rv. Shield of Old France, 10 fleurs de lis under the heraldic five-pointed Label of the first son, legend + R - . EX . SL. - . CILL. Fr.75, CNI Vol. XVIII Meridionale Continentale, 3, Pl. V:8. The Barletta Mint established by this Angevin ruler opened in 1266, closing in 1278 in favor of more centralized striking in Naples. A seaport on the Adriatic, Barletta today is in the Province of Apulia. Numismatists regard this Gold coinage as a precursor of the Renaissance like that of the earlier Hohenstaufen gold Augustalis of Federico II struck at Brindisi. The French House of Anjou (Italian, Angiò) ruled much of Southern Italy, and Carlo I pursued his predecessors' plans for a great Mediterranean empire until the uprising and massacre known as the Sicilian Vespers ended this dream and Angevin rule in 1282. The present coin is one of the finest known of its beautiful and historic type and matching it for sheer quality might well prove impossible. About Uncirculated. (15,000-20,000)



- 2969 ITALY. CASALE. Guglielmo II Paleologo, 1434-1518.** Testone, n.d. Bust l. in berretta. Rv. Arms including double eagle of Byzantium, cross of Serbia, scion of last Byzantine dynasty. CNI 106, 32. 29.5mm, 9.44 grams. A satisfying example of Renaissance portraiture. Bold Very Fine. (700-800)



- 2970 ITALY. CASALE. Guglielmo II Paleologo, 1434-1518.** Testone, n.d. Bust l. in berretta as Marquis of Monferrato. Rv. Arms including imperial eagle indicating kinship to last Byzantine dynasty, cross of Serbia through mother Maria. CNI 22, Mor.8 var. Lovely full strike highlights the bold design to assure this coin's outstanding visual quality. Choice Extremely Fine. (800-1,000)

Silver Casale Tallero of Ferdinando Gonzaga



- 2971 ITALY. CASALE. Ferdinando Gonzaga, 1612-1617. Tallero, n.d. Multi-fold Arms under coronet and FIDES, title as VI Duke of Mantua. Rv. Cross of Jerusalem, title IV Duke of Monferrato. Dav.3870. A very busy obverse design contrasts with the starkly simple reverse on this exceptionally rare type, vigorously sharply struck and detailed. Extremely Fine. (7,000-8,000)

Pleasing Desana Ducato d'oro



- 2972 ITALY. DESANA. Count Antonio Maria Tizzzone, 1598-1641. Ducato d'oro, n.d. Arms, crest and mantlings in circle, Latin legend Blessed be the Name of the Lord. Rv. Double-headed Imperial eagle with orb on breast, MONETA. NOVA. AVREA. Without the name of the issuing County or ruler. Fr.247, KM 49. Bold Very Fine. (5,000-6,000)

Rare Genovino of Doge Leonardo di Montaldo



- 2973 ITALY. GENOA. Biennial Doges. Leonardo di Montaldo, 1383-1384. Genovino, n.d. Cross and castle gate, DVX DECEM, 10th Doge. Rv. Cross in lacy frame, name and titles CONRADVS REX ROMANORVM, stylized ritual nod to long deceased King of the Romans that became a fixed feature on Genoese coinage. Fr.361. With its pleasing thickness, this planchet is off-round. and the strike is generally satisfying. Extremely Fine. (5,000-6,000)

Rare Genovino of French King Charles VI



- 2974 ITALY. GENOA. French Rule. King Charles VI, 1396-1409. Genovino, n.d. Castle gate in flowery Gothic polylobe, legend, K.: REX: FRANCOR' D: IANVE G. Rv. Cross in flowery frame, name and titles CONRADVS REX ROMANORVM, carried over as a stylized feature from coinage of the Doges. Fr.401, Duplessy 421. French rule in this port city lasted from 1396 until 1528, when Andrea Doria re-established Genoese independence. Christopher Columbus was thus born while his native city was under foreign rule. In overall fabric, this rare Genovino closely resembles the issues of the Doges, including the thick planchet and sharp strike. Extremely Fine or better. (7,500-10,000)

Handsome Genoa 1541 Scudo d'oro



- 2975 ITALY. GENOA. Biennial Doges, 1528-1797. Scudo d'oro, 1541. Castle gate, date below. Rv. Genoa's immemorial frozen design of Cross fleury and Latin titles of Conrad King of the Romans. Fr.412, CNI 6. 22.3 x 22.1mm. Virtually fully round and beautifully struck. Strong Very Fine. (1,500-2,000)

Broad Undated Genoa Scudo d'oro



- 2976 ITALY. GENOA. Biennial Doges, 1528-1797. Scudo d'oro, n.d. Castle gate, star above. Rv. Flared-end cross, legend Latin titles of Conrad King of the Romans. Fr.412, CNI 121. Broad planchet, 24.5 x 23.8mm. Very sharply struck and detailed. Very Fine. (1,000-1,500)



- 2977 ITALY. GENOA. Biennial Doges, 1528-1797. Scudo del Sole, n.d. (1541-1554). Castle turret, star above. Rv. Cross. Cf.CNI p.221ff; Lun.170; Fr.412. Extremely Fine. (1,000-1,500)



Lot 2979 (enlarged)

Gold Half Scudo d'oro of the Biennial Doges



- 2978 **ITALY. GENOA. Biennial Doges, 1528-1797.** ½ Scudo d'oro, 1555. Castle gate with date below in dotted circle, *DVX * ET * GVB * REIP * GENV* (Crescent) Rv. Cross fleury in dotted circle, *CONRADVS * II * RO * REX * AS*. Fr.413. Here is a modernized rendition of the centuries-old Gate-Conradus stereotype design on a new Genoese denomination issued only 1541-1555, rarer than the Scudo of the same type. Fr.413. Slightly wavy planchet joins relatively bold detail. Choice About Uncirculated. (5,000-6,000)

Glorious Gold 1600 Genoa 5 Doppie



- 2979 **ITALY. GENOA. Biennial Doges, 1528-1797.** 5 Doppie, 1600. Castle gate flanked by 6-pointed stars, date 1600 below, all in dotted circle, *DVX * ET * GVB * REIP * GEN*. Rv. Large flat-end cross with 6-pointed stars in the angles, legend *CONRADVS * II * RO * REX * I * V **. Fr.416, CNI 2, Pl XII:7. At 33.25 grams, this massive 41.3 x 40.7mm Gold piece is heavier than the two examples of the denomination that are listed in *Corpus Nummorum Italicorum, Vol. III, Liguria, Isole de Corsica*, indicating that no identical specimen was in the definitive Royal Collection of King Vittorio Emanuele III when the volume was published in 1912. This spectacular coin carried the traditional Castle Gate-Conradus Rex design to its highest point and would have represented amazing wealth at time of issue. It combines awesome rarity with remarkable beauty for total appeal. Choice About Uncirculated. (75,000-90,000)



- 2980 **ITALY. GENOA. Biennial Doges, 1528-1797.** 2 Doppie, 1616. Stylized castle gate, bold date below. Rv. Cross fleury, double-struck name and titles of Conrad King of the Romans. Fr.418. Full legends, one irregular side. Extremely Fine. (3,000-4,000)



Lot 2985 (2x)



Lot 2987 (2x)



Lot 2989 (3x)

Splendid Overdate 1637 Genoa 2 Doppie



- 2981 ITALY. GENOA. Biennial Doges, 1528-1797. 2 Doppie, 1637/6. Castle gate, date impressed vividly exhibits double-punched 7 over 6, an unlisted overdate. Rv. Cross fleury, Latin CONRADVS * II * RO * REX * IB * Svs. Fr.418 var., CNI Anno 1637 - Sigle [IB] Svs. 32.6mm maximum diameter, 13.35 grams. Here is an important variant on the long-serving Genoese standardize Gold coin type showing irregular rims, but otherwise very sharply struck and splendidly detailed. Extremely Fine to FDC. (6,000-7,500)



- 2982 ITALY. GENOA. Biennial Doges, 1528-1797. Doppia, 158-. Stylized castle gate, partly illegible date. Rv. Cross fleury, name and titles of Conrad King of the Romans. Fr.419. Full legends, one short straight side. Very Fine. (750-1,000)



- 2983 ITALY. GENOA. Biennial Doges, 1528-1797. Doppia, 1603. Stylized castle gate, date below. Rv. Cross fleury, name and titles of Conrad King of the Romans. Fr.419. Full legends, virtually fully round. Very Fine. (750-1,000)

Gold Genoa Madonna Doppia



- 2984 ITALY. GENOA. Biennial Doges, 1528-1797. Doppia, 1656. Madonna on cloud holds sword and child, ET * REGE * EOS * 1656 * I * A * B *. Rv. Cross fleury in dotted circle, DVX * ET * GVB * REIP * GENV +. Fr.431. Struck 1640-1748, this handsome design was a departure from centuries of the Castle-Cross type and omits the traditional reference to King Conrad. Choice About Uncirculated. (4,000-5,000)

Lovely 1758 Genoa 50 Lire



- 2985 ITALY. GENOA. Biennial Doges, 1528-1797. 50 Lire, 1758. Griffins support crowned City Arms, DUX. ET. GUB. REIP. GENU. Rv. Madonna and Child in clouds, ET. REGE. EOS, And [a Little Child] shall rule them. Leaf edge ornamentation. Fr.441. Splendid gold surfaces show a hint of striking weakness on the reverse of this later Italian States rarity, a type and date that are notably elusive. Choice About Uncirculated. (20,000-25,000)



- 2986 ITALY. LUCCA. Republic. Scudo d'oro, n.d. Crowned bust of St. Vultus $\frac{3}{4}$ l. Rv. Arms inscribed LIBERTAS, legend is CAROLVS IMPERATOR, Emperor Charles. Fr.490. Impressively struck and detailed. Bold Very Fine. (2,000-3,000)

Superlative 1588 Massa di Lunigiana 2 Doppie



- 2987 ITALY. MASSA DI LUNIGIANA. Alberico Cybo Malaspina, Marquis of Massa, 1559-1623. 2 Doppie, 1588. Armored bust in ruff r. , date as *88* below, legend * ALBERICVS. CYBO. PRIN. MAS . Rv. Circular temple of 10 columns, legend ALIIS * SPRETIS * TE * SOLAM,. Fr.594, CNI Vol. XI, Toscana, Zecche Minori, 101, Pl. XIII:11. Massa di Lunigiana was one of the relatively minor Italian states that is now recalled chiefly by its coinage. Located north of Pisa and Lucca, Massa received the mint right from Emperor Ferdinand I in 1559. Alberico Cybo was a Prince of the Empire and inherited the title Marquis of Massa from his mother. He generated an extensive minor coinage and a single type of Silver Ducatone, but his boldly designed Gold coins are all rare to extremely rare. Extremely Fine. (30,000-40,000)



- 2988 ITALY. MESSERANO. Ludovico II, 1528-1532. Testone, n.d. Robed bust r. in circle, + *LVDOVIC' FI ISCL AVANIE' 7' C' DO*. Rv. Enthroned martyr St. Theonestus. CNI 304. Slightly convex obverse, reverse especially sharp. Bold Renaissance type. Very Fine to Extremely Fine. (1,500-1,750)

Fascinating Milan Countermark on a Hungarian Goldgulden



- 2989 ITALY. MILAN. Duchy. Circular 6.2mm countermark of a crowned Serpent devouring an Infant was applied to the reverse of a Goldgulden of King Sigismund I of Hungary, 1387-1437. The host coin presents the standing figure of Saint Ladislas with no number between the King's feet. The reverse displays quartered Hungarian Arms with lions rampant in two quarters. This variety of the host coin is Fr.10, the Countermark is not listed. The emblem is known in Heraldry as a Serpent Vorant an Infant, and was the principal charge of the Arms of the Duchy of Milan since the rule of the Visconti and Sforza dynasties and is still in use in the municipal Arms today. This remarkably sharp imprint of the countermarking die validated the host for circulation in the Milanese domains during a stormy era in Northern Italian history. This extraordinary countermarked coin is **unique and unpublished** and will be an unmatched highlight for any great collection of Italian Gold rarities. Host is Choice Very Fine, Countermark Extremely Fine. (20,000-30,000)



- 2990 ITALY. MILAN. Francesco I Sforza, 1450-1466. Ducat, n.d. Armored bust r. titles divided by Milanese serpent. Rv. Duke charging r. in full armor. CNI 3, Crippa 2, Fr.683. Creased obverse, reverse is especially boldly detailed. Fine/Very Fine. (1,000-1,500)



- 2991 ITALY. MILAN. Galeazzo Maria Sforza, 1466-1476. Testone, n.d. Armored bust r. in circle with minute Anulet-pellet behind. Tiny St. Ambrose head divides legend *GALEAZ. M. SF. VICECO. DVX. MLI. QIT'*. Rv. Arms and crest, a serpent vorant an infant, G3 - M, legend *CO. AC. IANVE. - PP. ANGLE. Q3*. CNI 61 (type Pl. VIII:12), Crippa 6B, Biaggi 1548. A marvelous Renaissance portrait, emphasized by an exacting strike. Very Fine to Extremely Fine. (750-1,000)



- 2992 **ITALY. MILAN. Galeazzo Maria Sforza, 1466-1476.** Testone, n.d. Armored bust r. in circle with minute annulet-pellet in the field behind. St. Ambrose head divides legend *GALEAZ. M. SF. VICECO. DVX. MLI. QIT'*. Rv. Arms and crest show a serpent vorant an infant, *G3 - M*, legend *CO. AC. IANVE. - PP. ANGLE. D. Q3*. CNI 73 (type Pl. VIII:12), Biaggi 1548, Crippa 6B. Another splendid Renaissance portrait emboldened by an excellent strike. Nice Very Fine. (750-1,000)

- 2993 **ITALY. MILAN. Galeazzo Maria Sforza, Duca, 1466-1476.** Testone, n.d. Armored bust r., annulet with pellet behind. Rv. Biscia. CNI 61B, Bi.1548. Minor obverse flan flaw. Toned About Extremely Fine. (750-1,000)



- 2994 **ITALY. MILAN. Ludovico Maria Sforza, 1494-1500.** Testone, n.d. Armored bust r. Rv. Crowned and garished Arms. CNI 2. Minor reverse flan flaw. Some weakness of strike obverse center. About Extremely Fine. (1,000-1,500)

Glorious Renaissance style Louis XII 2 Ducati



- 2995 **ITALY. MILAN. Louis XII, King of France, Duke of Milan, 1500-1513.** 2 Ducati, n.d. Bust r. in soft cap or *berretta*, *LVDOVIC 'D - G' FRANCOR 'REX +*. Rv. Saint Ambrose galloping r. over small shield of France, *ME D IOL ANI 'DVX*. 26.4 x 26.2mm, 6.93 grams. Fr.704, CNI 7, Pl. X:16, Gnechi 3. Under the Sforza Duke Ludovico called *il Moro*, Milan enjoyed a golden age of Renaissance art and culture before being swept up in the wars of foreign intervention. French armies under Louis, Duc d'Orleans took Milan and captured Ludovico in 1499. Louis became King of France in 1500 and ruled Milan while Ludovico died a prisoner in 1508. The Sforza returned in due course but the family died out in 1535 and the Duchy passed to Emperor Charles V. Although struck under a French ruler, this splendid softly lustrous coin personifies the exquisite Renaissance art perfected under the now-captive Ludovico *il Moro*. About Uncirculated. (20,000-30,000)



- 2996 **ITALY. MILAN. Filippo II di Spagna, 1556-1598.** Doppia, 1578. Draped bust in radiate crown r., title *REX HISPANI. ETC*. Rv. Crowned quartered Arms, *MEDIOL - ANI DVX*. Fr.716. Delightful detail, crown suggests an ancient coin. About Extremely Fine. (1,000-1,500)



- 2997 ITALY. MILAN. Filippo II di Spagna, 1556-1598. Doppia, 1578. Draped bust in radiate crown r. with royal title. Rv. Crowned quartered Arms, *MEDIOL - ANI DVX*. Fr.716. Bold strike and rugged design suggest an ancient coin. About Extremely Fine. (750-1,500)



- 2998 ITALY. MILAN. Filippo II di Spagna, 1556-1598. Doppia, 1578. Draped bust in radiate crown r., title *REX HISPANI. ETC.* Rv. Crowned quartered Arms, *MEDIOL - ANI DVX*. Fr.716., CNI 26. Struck on a broad 28 x 27.3mm planchet. About Extremely Fine. (1,000-1,500)



- 2999 ITALY. MILAN. Filippo II di Spagna, 1556-1598. Doppia, 1578. Draped bust in radiate crown r., title *REX HISPANI. ETC.* Rv. Crowned quartered Arms, *MEDIOL - ANI DVX*. Fr.716., CNI 115 var. Struck on a broad 27.3 x 26.3mm planchet. Nice Very Fine. (1,000-1,500)



- 3000 ITALY. MILAN. Filippo II di Spagna, 1556-1598. Doppia, 1588. Draped bust in radiate crown r. with royal title. Rv. Crowned quartered Arms, tall-letter title *MEDIOL - ANI DVX*. Fr.716. Splendid strike. Extremely Fine. (750-1,000)



- 3001 ITALY. MILAN. Filippo II di Spagna, 1556-1598. Doppia, 1588. Radiate, draped bust r.; *PHI. REX HISPANIAROM. ETC.* Rv. Arms. CNI 115. Faint flan striations. Very Fine. (750-1,000)



- 3002 ITALY. MILAN. Filippo II di Spagna, 1556-1598. Doppia, 1588. Radiate, draped bust r., with legend ending *ET* ligated .C.. Rv. Arms. CNI 114. Very Fine. (750-1,000)



- 3003 ITALY. MILAN. Filippo II di Spagna, 1556-1598. Doppia, 1594. Draped bust in radiate crown r. with royal title. Rv. Crowned quartered Arms, *MEDIOL - ANI DVX*. Fr.716. Bold detail, rugged design suggests an ancient coin. Choice Very Fine. (750-1,000)

Impressive Francesco I d'Este 4 Scudi d'oro



- 3004 ITALY. MODENA. Francesco I d'Este, 1629-1658. 4 Scudi d'oro, n.d. GFM. Bust r. in lace collar, G.F.M. below. Rv. Kneeling Virgin worshipping Child on cloud, *AVERTISTI IRAM INDIGNACIONIS **, Thou hast Turned Aside the Wrath of Indignation. Fr.778, CNI 151. Virtually fully round and beautifully struck. Strong Very Fine. (5,000-6,000)



Lot 3005 (2x)



Lot 3013 (2x)



Lot 3016 (2x)

Rare Bust left 2 Scudi of Francesco I d'Este



- 3005 ITALY. MODENA. Francesco I d'Este, 1629-1658.** 2 Scudi d'oro, n.d. Small draped and armored bust facing left, unlike the totality of this ruler's portrait coins that feature a bust right, title *FRAN. I. MV. REG. E. C. DVX. VIII*, no engraver's initials. Rv. Virgin and standing Child Jesus, *AVERTISTI. IRAM. INDIGACIN*, misspelling for the proper Latin *INDIGNACIONIS*, You have Turned Aside the Wrath of Indignation. Possibly a variety of Fr.679, which is not illustrated though the 4 Scudi above shows a typical bust r. CNI 199, Pl. XX:9. This fascinating 6.36 grams coin is struck on a very irregular 27.4 x 25.4mm planchet, only slightly more off-round than the CNI plate coin. This is an unquestionably significant rarity of the wealthy ruling Este family, whose last scion in the 19th century would make Austrian Archduke Franz Ferdinand his heir. Extremely Fine. (20,000-30,000)



- 3006 ITALY. NAPLES. Carlo I d'Angiò, 1266-1278.** Saluto d'oro, n.d. Annunciation, Archangel Gabriel and Virgin. Rv. Shield of Jerusalem-Anjou. 4.36 grams. Fr.808, CNI XVII:19/1, Bi.1624. Handsome strike and detail. Extremely Fine. (3,000-4,000)

Spirited Naples Alfonsino d'oro



- 3007 ITALY. NAPLES. Alfonso I d'Aragona, 1442-1458.** Alfonsino or Ducatone d'oro, n.d. Circular Arms of Naples, Aragon and Jerusalem, *ALFONSUS: D: G: ARAGO: SICILI: CITR: VLTRA +.* Rv. Armored King charging r. on war horse. No initial in the field. Fr.815, CNI 45, Cagiati 3. Delightful frosty golden lustre drenches this boldly struck and vividly designed coin, ideal for any Italian or world collection featuring the finest. **Very Choice Brilliant Uncirculated.** (3,000-4,000)

Ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR, April 2005, lot 569); previously ex John H. Clapp Collection, to Eliasberg via Stack's, October 1942.

Lustrous Ferdinando I Naples Ducat



- 3008 ITALY. NAPLES. Ferdinando I d'Aragona, 1458-1494.** Ducat, n.d. Crowned bust r. in circle, "T" behind. Rv. Crowned quartered Arms of Aragon-Jerusalem. Fr.819. This breathtaking coin is as near-perfect as when it dropped from the dies. Meticulous detail is amplified by the wealth of luxuriant glowing gold lustre that drenches both sides. A fine specimen is difficult to even imagine. **F.D.C.** (3,000-4,000)

Portrait Ducat of Ferdinando I d'Aragona



- 3009 ITALY. NAPLES. Ferdinando I d'Aragona, 1458-1494.** Ducat, n.d. Crowned bust r., legend *RICORDAT: MISERI: SVE.* Rv. Quartered shield, *FERRANDVS. D.G. R. SI.* Fr.819, CNI 79. Frosty yellow-gold surfaces amplify the appeal created by an exacting strike. **Choice Brilliant Uncirculated.** (2,000-3,000)

Ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR, April 2005, lot 570); previously ex John H. Clapp Collection, to Eliasberg via Stack's, October 1942.

Appealing Mint State Federico III Ducato d'oro



- 3010 ITALY. NAPLES. Federico III, 1496-1501. Ducato d'oro, n.d. Crowned bust with streaming locks r., "T" in left field. Titles King of Sicily and Jerusalem. Rv. Bat-winged Wyvern tops helmet crest over royal Arms, legend + CONFIRMAT .E. SVPNOS. M. EIV. Fr.822, Cagiati 7. An absolutely superior strike and a wealth of frosty golden lustre give this coin its bold visual impact. **Choice Brilliant Uncirculated.** (6,000-7,000)



- 3011 ITALY. NAPLES. Filippo IV di Spagna, 1621-1665. Scudo d'oro, 1642 CA CN. Armored bust l., S-CA C/N flanking. Rv. Crowned heart-shaped Spanish Arms, title King of Sicily and Jerusalem. Fr.841. **Choice Very Fine.** (15,000-17,500)

Lustrous Young Bust 1763 Ferdinando IV 6 Ducati



- 3012 ITALY. NAPLES. Ferdinando IV, 1759-1817 (later Ferdinando I of the Two Sicilies, 1817-1825) 6 Ducati, 1763 IA CC R. Young bust r. in court attire, title King of the Sicilies and Jerusalem. Rv. Flamboyant shield of Spain, Sicily, Jerusalem, Bourbon and Medici, title Infant of Spain. An advanced die crack bisects the crown. Fr.846, Cr.74. This bust is distinctly larger and more mature than the Friedberg plate. Heavy lustre gives sparkle to somewhat granular surfaces. **Very Choice Brilliant Uncirculated.** (3,000-4,000)

Ferdinando IV di Borbone (nicknamed *il Nasone* for the great beak he inherited from his father Carlos III of Spain) was also styled Ferdinando III as King of Sicily alone. He married Maria Carolina, daughter of Empress Maria Theresa and sister of Marie Antoinette of France, and survived the Napoleonic invasions by taking refuge in Sicily under British protection. After 1817 he was styled Ferdinando I, King of the Two Sicilies.

Rugged Ranuccio Farnese I Piacenza 2 Doppie



- 3013 ITALY. PARMA. Ranuccio Farnese I, 1592-1622. 2 Doppie, 1612. Mailed bust l. in faint circle with titles Duke of Piacenza and Parma, Gonfaloniere of the Holy Church. Rv. Wind blowing clouds at left, Latin legend PELLIT. ET. ATTRAHIT, (the Wind) both repels and attracts. Tiny "P" appears at lower l. Fr.905, CNI 19. CNI Pl. XXXIX:12 shows this general type but that reverse had bold concentric circles at the legend not present on the coin offered here. This handsome Gold coin was struck specifically for Piacenza, which maintained its separate coinage types though ruled by the Dukes of Parma. This pleasingly heavy 13.3-gram Gold coin shows the ruggedness characteristic of the somewhat crude hammer strike typical of Parma coinage. This significant rarity is somewhat off-round with an imprecise reverse legend that is partly off the planchet. **Very Fine or better.** (30,000-40,000)



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Commanding Piacenza 2 Doppie



- 3014 ITALY. PARMA AND PIACENZA. Ranuccio Farnese I, 1592-1622.** 2 Doppie, 161-. Mailed bearded but l. Rv. She-wolf under lily tree, partial date below. Fr.907. Irregularly round, rugged strike with some doubling and partial legends, a major rarity of this pivotal duchy. Extremely Fine. (3,000-4,000)

Magnificent 6 Doppie of Odoardo Farnese



- 3015 ITALY. PARMA AND PIACENZA. Odoardo Farnese, 1622-1646.** 6 Doppie, n.d. Circle encloses tall-headed bust r in ruff and elaborate armor, legend *ODOARDVS. FAR. PAR. PLA. DVX*, Odoardo Farnese Duke of Parma and Piacenza. Both sides are boldly double-struck with some confusion of the legends. Rv. Hovering angels crown seated Madonna and Child, *PENDENT MILLE CLYPI*, Thousands Rely on thy Shield. Fr.910. The type, but not the exact variety is described in CNI among coins *senza data*, without date. CNI .Plate XXIII:12 and 13 show the general type, though neither shows such an interesting, almost Cob-like strike. The CNI plate presents a younger portrait as well whose features do not show the same precise delineation of the head.

Struck on a nearly pear-shaped planchet, 45.6 x 43.5mm, 39.1 grams, a weight matching the CNI descriptions. Odoardo, the fifth Duke, was the second son of Ranuccio I and his spouse Margherita Aldobrandini. In 1628 he married Margherita De Medici, and his reign produced some of the most majestic hammer-struck Gold coins of the time. Long a point of contention between the Papacy and other Northern Italian rulers, Parma passed to the House of Bourbon on the death of Francesco I Farnese in 1727, but the family's rule is well remembered through its coinage. This coin is one of three known, boasting a wisp of red-gold toning at the peripheries. Hairlines from light wiping long ago. Basically Extremely Fine. (150,000-200,000)

Excessively Rare Parma 1692 Doppia del vento



- 3016 ITALY. PARMA AND PIACENZA. Ranuccio Farnese II 1646-1694.** Doppia del vento, 1692 GG. Head I with thick neck, title Sixth Duke Of Parma and Piacenza. Rv. *PELLIT ET ATTRAHIT*, It both Pushes and Pulls, violent wind blowing clouds. CNI 19, Pl. XXXIII:15, Fr.921, Varese 1030. A highly attractive, well detailed example of **an extremely rare one-year type**, whose design may relate to this Duke's challenging life, during which he buried three wives. Fully round with toothed borders, possessing a corpulent likeness and haunting reverse, this is a major coin type that is seldom encountered in the numismatic market. Extremely Fine. (20,000-30,000)



Lot 3017 (2x)



Lot 3018 (2x)



Lot 3019 (2x)

Historic Francesco Farnese I Doppia



- 3017 ITALY. PARMA AND PIACENZA. Francesco Farnese I, 1694-1727.** Doppia, 1695 GG. Undraped bust r. with flowing locks, "GG" below bust point, legend *FRANCISCVS FARNESIVS*. Rv. Crowned Arms include the Ombrellino that recalls that a forebear of this ruling family reigned as Pope, and an escutcheon of Portugal recalls intermarriage with that country's royal family. The titles end with Parma and Piacenza Seventh Duke. Fr.925. This attractive coin represents the highly elusive final gold coinage of the long-reigning Farnese Dukes, who would be succeeded in 1748 by a branch of the Spanish Bourbons. Lightest circulation is seen along with much lustre. Extremely Fine. (15,000-20,000)

Extremely Rare Carlino of 5 Doppie



- 3018 ITALY. SARDINIA. Kingdom. Vittorio Amedeo III, 1773-1796.** Carlino of 5 Doppie, 1786. King's head l. in peruke, title *REX SARDINIAE*, King of Sardinia, date below. Rv. Crowned black eagle of Savoy perches on crossed scepter, baton, Collar of the Order of the Annunziata within legend *PRINC. PEDEM, DVX. SABAVD*, Prince of Piemonte, Duke of Savoy. Fr.1118., CNI 78. Displaying a herringbone edge, this fascinating and massive 40.2mm, 45.42 gram coin shows three scratches in obverse left field that suggest test marks. Lightest evidence of brief circulation includes some exceedingly light hairlines. This imposing Gold piece represented substantial wealth at the time of issue and is missing from many of the most advanced collections. Extremely Fine. (15,000-20,000)

Ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR, April 2005, lot 589); purchased from Stack's, November 1946.

Extraordinary Mezzo Carlino of 2½ Doppie



- 3019 ITALY. SARDINIA. Kingdom. Vittorio Amedeo III, 1773-1796.** Mezzo Carlino of 2½ Doppie, 1786. Sharp-featured King's head l. in peruke, as *REX SARDINIAE*, King of Sardinia, date below. Rv. Sharp impression of the crowned black Savoyard eagle perched on crossed scepter, baton, Collar of the Order of the Annunziata, titles *PRINC. PEDEM, DVX. SABAVD*, Prince of Piemonte, Duke of Savoy. Fr.1119., CNI 79. Herringbone edge, exceptionally sharply struck and certain to be wholly appealing to either the general or specialized collector. 33.5mm, 22.77 grams for satisfying heft. About Uncirculated with the visual quality of higher grade. (15,000-20,000)

Ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR, April 2005, lot 590); purchased from Stack's, November 1946.



Lot 3020 (2x)



Lot 3022 (3x)



Lot 3024 (2x)

Stately 2½ Doppie of Vittorio Amedeo III



- 3020 **ITALY. SARDINIA. Kingdom. Vittorio Amedeo III, 1773-1796.** 2½ Doppie, 1786. King's bust l. in peruke, title *REX SARDINIAE*, King of Sardinia, date below. Rv. Eagle of Savoy on crossed scepter, baton, Collar of the Annunziata. Simple titles *PRINC. PEDEM, DVX. SABAVD*, Prince of Piemonte, Duke of Savoy. This well-intentioned ruler had the misfortune to have to confront the French revolutionary armies with resulting losses to his crown. Fr.1119. Here is a coin combining beautiful design, bold strike, generous diameter and high grade. About Uncirculated. (15,000-20,000)

Appealing Doppia of Vittorio Amedeo III



- 3021 **ITALY. SARDINIA. Kingdom. Vittorio Amedeo III, 1773-1796.** Doppia, 1791. King's head l. in peruke, title King of Sardinia, date below. Rv. Black eagle of Savoy on crossed scepter, baton, Collar of the Annunziata, added titles Prince of Piedmont, Duke of Savoy. Fr.1120, Cr.67. Lovely glowing lustre drenches both sides of this delightfully sharp strike. Here is an exceptional coin for either type or date collection. **Very Choice Brilliant Uncirculated.** (6,000-7,500)

Spirited Ducato d'oro of Amedeo IX



- 3022 **ITALY. SAVOIA. House of Savoy. Amedeo IX, 1465-1472.** Ducato d'oro, n.d. Armored Duke charges r. on war horse whose drapery bears two tiny Savoy shields, title *DVX SABAUDIE*, Duke of Savoy. Rv. Winged lion head crest tops tilted Savoy shield, pearled quadrilobe divides the four-part legend *MARC - hIO IN - ITALIA - PRINC.*, Marquis and Prince in Italy. Fr.1023, CNI 6, Pl. VI:3. This golden highlight of a brief five-year reign shows spirited Italian medieval coinage art at its peak, just before the shift into the Renaissance mode that would soon dominate and ultimately connect to the artistry of modern times. The coin's wonderfully soft golden glow is given added dimension by a faint waviness of the planchet. Bold Very Fine. (20,000-30,000)



- 3023 **ITALY. SAVOIA. House of Savoy. Emanuele Filiberto, 1538-1580.** Scudo d'oro, 1580. Crowned peaked shield, titles. Rv. Ornate cross suggesting four fleurons divides Savoy motto *F-E-R-T*, legend *O Lord I Confide in Thee*, double-struck date. Type of Fr.1039b, this date is not listed; CNI 379, type of Pl. XIV:9. Nearly rectangular planchet measures 24.2 x 21.7mm. Bold Very Fine. (3,000-4,000)

Handsome Dual Portrait 4 Scudi d'oro



- 3024 **ITALY. SAVOIA. House of Savoy. Francesco Giacinto, 1637-1638 under Regency of Princess Christina.** 4 Scudi d'oro, n.d. *Torino*. Conjoined busts of Mother-Regent and Boy-Duke r. in circle, legend begins with Cross of St. Maurice with pellet stops, *CHR. FR. HYAC. DVCE. SABAV. P.P. PED.* R. R. *CYPRI*, Christina and Giacinto Francesco Dukes of Savoy, Princes of Piemonte, Kings of Cyprus. Rv. Madonna of the Flowers of Bra with the Child Jesus, * *DEDVCET NOS MIRABILITER DEXTERA TVA*, Lead Us Marvelously by Thy Right Hand. Fr.1067, CNI 1, Pl. XXII:5. An exceptionally elegant design recalls a youthful Duke whose early death cleared the throne for Carlo Emanuele under the same hardy Regent. A major Savoyard rarity in splendid late Renaissance portrait style worthy of the closest examination. A trace of striking weakness can be found at obverse center. Extremely Fine. (25,000-30,000)

The Rare Augustale of "Stupor Mundi"



- 3025 **KINGDOM OF SICILY. Frederick II, 1197-1250. Augustale. Messina.** Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of the emperor r.; *IMP ROM. CESAR AVG.* Rv. Eagle standing l., head turned; *+FRIDERICVS*. 5.30 grams. Grierson 514, Spahr 98. Extremely Fine. **A rare and historic coin.** (10,000-15,000)

Excessively Rare Sicilian Ducato of Giacomo d'Aragona



- 3026 **ITALY. SICILY. Messina. Giacomo d'Aragona, 1285-1296. Ducato d'oro, n.d.** Standing eagle in concentric legends, outer is the Latin Christ Conquers, Christ Reigns, Christ Commands; inner legend gives titles *REX SIC BARCIO COMES*, King of Sicily, Count of Barcelona. Rv. Arms of Aragon, concentric legends *SUMMA POTENCIA EST IN DEO*, The Highest Power is in God; inner *IAC. DEI. GRA ARAG MAIOR*. James (Giacomo, Jaime) King of Aragon and Majorca. Fr.655. Memmo Caggiati's definitive study, *Monete de Reame delle Due Sicilie, Zecche Siciliane-Messina* lists no Gold coinage for this monarch, but includes coins of this design struck for his predecessors Pietro and Costanza. Rodolfo Spahr, *Le Monete Siciliane dagli Aragonesi ai Borboni* (1282-1836) lists this denomination for Giacomo on p.9, Pl. I:1., calling it a Reale d'oro, RRRR. Caggiati gives the additional names Pierreale d'oro, Aquila d'oro, Tari d'oro for this denomination. Here is a major rarity of the Italian series, **one of precisely two pieces known.** Extremely Fine. (25,000-30,000)



Lot 3025 (2x)



Lot 3026 (2x)



Lot 3039 (2x)



Lot 3040 (2x)



- 3027 **ITALY. SICILY. Messina. Ferdinando II d'Aragona, 1479-1516.** Ducato d'oro, n.d. Double struck with confused legends on either side. King enthroned with double-struck legend. Rv. Eagle displayed, *FERDINANDVS D.G. REX SICILIE*, letters appear to be FB. Fr.659, Cagiati 13. Very Fine. (2,000-3,000)

Appealing Siena Scudo d'oro



- 3028 **ITALY. SIENA. Republic. Scudo d'oro, n.d.** Shield presents She-wolf of Rome suckling Romulus and Remus. Rv. Ornate diamond-armed cross, Latin legend The Beginning and the End of Years. Fr.1160. A simple yet masterful low-relief design offers unusual philosophical insights. Extremely Fine. (4,000-5,000)

Historic Testone of Cosimo I de Medici



- 3029 **ITALY. TUSCANY. Florence. Cosimo I de Medici, 1536-1574. XII Duke, Grand Duke 1569.** Testone, n.d. Bearded mailed bust r., title Duke of Florence and Siena, DVX XII below. Rv. Seated St. John the Baptist in camel hair tunic holding cross. CNI 212, Pl. XX1:9. 31mm, lovely detail with very moderate circulation. Choice Very Fine. (1,000-1,500)

Inspiring Francesco I Silver Testone



- 3030 **ITALY. TUSCANY. Florence. Francesco I, 1574-1587.** Testone, 1583. Mailed bearded bust r., measurably offset to the left, title Second Grand Duke, star at base. Rv. Seated St. John the Baptist beckoning, holding cross. CNI 81. Pervasive steel and rose toning enriches a bold impression of the dies, a reverse scratch appears near the head. This handsome coin is a masterpiece of Renaissance art. Choice Extremely Fine. (4,000-5,000)



- 3031 **ITALY. TUSCANY. Florence. Ferdinando II, 1621-1670.** Doppia, n.d. Crowned Medici Arms. Rv. Ornate cross fleury, Latin *DEI VIRTVS EST NOBIS*, the Strength of God is with Us. Fr.316. Somewhat crude, off-round planchet. Very Fine. (500-600)



- 3032 **ITALY. TUSCANY. Florence. Ferdinando II, 1621-1670.** Doppia, n.d. Crowned Medici Arms on Italianate shield. Rv. Ornate cross fleury, Latin *DEI VIRTVS EST NOBIS*. Fr.316. Nearly round planchet. Very Fine. (500-600)



- 3033 **ITALY. TUSCANY. Florence. Ferdinando II, 1621-1670.** Doppia, n.d. Crowned Medici Arms on Italianate shield, mushy strike. Rv. Ornate cross fleury, Latin *DEI VIRTVS EST NOBIS*. Fr.316. Planchet shows one straight side. Very Fine. (500-600)



- 3034 **ITALY. TUSCANY. Pisa. Ferdinando II, 1621-1670.** Doppia, 1641. Madonna on clouds. Rv. Ball-tipped Pisa cross, Grand Duke's name and titles. Fr.971. Crudely prepared planchet and primitive strike, a rare issue of the Pisa Mint. Very Fine. (4,000-5,000)

Graceful 1718 Pezza d'oro della Rosa



- 3035 ITALY. TUSCANY. Livorno. Cosimo III, 1670-1723. Doppia (Rosina or Pezza d'oro della Rosa), 1718. Crowned Medici Arms, *COSIMVS. III. D.G. M. DVX. ETRVR.*, Cosimo III by the Grace of God Grand Duke of Tuscany. Rv. Thorny two-stem rose bush, *GRATIA OBVIA VLTIO QVAESTIA*, Grace proffered, punishment provoked. Fr.466, KM 40. Cosimo III was the penultimate Medici ruler, succeeded by his dissolute son Gian Gastone with whom the long saga of Medici rule came to an end. A Crown-sized Pezza della Rosa was struck after 1665, this Gold equivalent is vastly more rare. The present coin is of superlative quality, boasting flawless prooflike fields and a precise strike. **Brilliant Uncirculated.** (5,000-7,500)

The Medici Grand Dukes of Tuscany struck coins at Florence, Livorno (Leghorn) and Pisa. Friedberg inexplicably lists Tuscan coins under these three separate locations though all were issues of Tuscany and are so treated by Davenport and the present catalogue.

Extremely Rare Ferdinando III Ruspone



- 3036 ITALY. TUSCANY. Florence. Ferdinando III, 1791-1801. Ruspone, 1792. Larger ornate fleur de lis, Grand Duke's title. Rv. Seated St. John, *S. IOANNES BAPTISTA*. Fr.336, Cr.3. Krause shows Ferdinand's coinage of this type with a listing of eight different dates, but without 1792. Ferdinand was the third Habsburg-related Grand Duke, forced from Tuscany by the French in 1800. After sojourns as Elector of Salzburg and Grand Duke of Würzburg, he was restored to Tuscany by the Congress of Vienna in 1814. Strong Extremely Fine. (3,000-4,000)



- 3037 ITALY. TWO SICILIES. Ferdinando II, 1830-1859. 6 Ducati, 1842. Large bearded head r. Rv. Winged angel with Bourbon shield stands at crowned pillar, denomination and fineness of .996 are stated in the exergue. Fr.868, Cr.155c. Pale yellow gold lustre drenches this superlative coin of "King Bomba," noted for his vigorous resistance to liberalizing tendencies of the age. **Choice Brilliant Uncirculated.** (2,000-3,000)



- 3038 ITALY. VATICAN-PAPAL STATES. Anti-Pope Clement VII (Robert dei Conte del Gênevois), 1378-1394. Avignon, Comtat Venaissin. Florin de 24 Sols, n.d. Papal crown or Triregno, *CLEMENS PP SEPTIMUS*. Rv. Keys, + *SANCTUS PETRUS ET PAULUS*. Fr.32, Berm.229. Here is a coin of the greatest historical importance, struck by the first Anti-Pope in what became the Great Western Schism. Clement fought rivals Urban VI and Boniface IX in what became a debilitating division of the Western church, which ended only with the election of Martin V in 1417. About Extremely Fine. (6,000-7,000)

Magnificent Julius II 2 Fiorini di Camera



- 3039 ITALY. VATICAN-PAPAL STATES. Julius II, 1503-1513. 2 Fiorini di Camera, n.d. Roma. Tonsured delle Rovere Pope's bust r. in heavy cope, *IULIVS. II. LIGVR. P.M.*, Julius the Ligurian. Rv. Saints Peter and Andrew fishing from boat, *NAVIS AETERNAE SALVTIS*, Ship of Eternal Salvation. Berm.556, Fr.36. A splendidly detailed, perfectly centered strike highlights this great Renaissance portrait. This della Rovere Pope was a formidable warrior, going into battle personally in full armor and beginning the creation of the new Saint Peter's Basilica with the attendant controversy over Indulgences. Finding a finer example of this greatly desired and eagerly sought-after type would be a major task with an uncertain chance of success. **Brilliant Uncirculated and Choice.** (10,000-15,000)

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Glorious Portrait 2 Fiorini di Camera of Paul III



- 3040 ITALY. VATICAN-PAPAL STATES. Paul III, 1534-1549.** 2 Fiorini di Camera, n.d. *Roma*. Fiercely bearded bust l. in figured cope, *PAVLVS. III. PONT. MAX.*, without regnal year. Rv. St. Peter fishing from boat, *SANCTVS PETRVS. ALMA ROMA*. Berm.900, Fr.62. A splendidly detailed, perfectly centered strike highlights this great Renaissance portrait of the Farnese Pontiff and the remainder of this generally bold design. Paul III launched the Counter-Reformation through the Council of Trent and sanctioning the Society of Jesus, the Jesuits. He also commissioned Michelangelo to paint the Last Judgment in the Sistine Chapel. About Uncirculated and near Choice. (15,000-20,000)

Sumptuous Bologna Mint 1786 10 Zecchini



- 3041 ITALY. VATICAN-PAPAL STATES. Innocent XI, 1676-1689.** Piastra, An. II (1677). Bust r. in camauro. Rv. Façade of St. Peter's basilica, *PORTAE INFERI NON PRAEVALEBUNT*, the Gates of Hell shall nor Prevail (against the Church). Berm.2089, Dav.4087, KM 398. A one-year type of the Pontiff who celebrated the downfall of Britain's last Catholic King, James II, in 1688. An austere reformer, Innocent XI was beatified during the 20th century. Choice Very Fine. (800-1,000)



- 3043 ITALY. VATICAN-PAPAL STATES. Pius VI, 1775-1799.** 10 Zecchini, 1787, An. XII. *Bologna*. Arms of the Pope under *tri-regno* and Keys of Peter. Rv. Bologna's Patron Saint Petronius seated on clouds over Arms of Cardinal Archetti and City of Bologna, *S. PETRON. BON. PROT. AN. 1786*, denomination *ZECC. IO* in exergue. Leaf-decorated edge. Berm.3012, Fr.390. This 38mm, 34.22 grams piece is the largest Gold coin of this unfortunate Pontiff, whose reign coincided with the invasions and pillaging of the French Revolutionary armies that led to the temporary loss of Papal sovereignty under his successor Pius VII. About Uncirculated and Choice. (7,500-9,000)



- 3042 ITALY. VATICAN-PAPAL STATES. Sede Vacante, 1774.** Zecchino, 1774. *Roma*. Dove of the Holy Spirit descending over Arms of Chamberlain Cardinal Rezzonico. Rv. Religion seated on clouds, *VENI LVMEN CORDIVM*, Come Light of Hearts. Berm.2945, Fr.242. This coin is one of an ongoing feature of Papal coinage, issues of the interim between the death of a Pope and election of his successor, always inscribed *SEDE VACANTE*, the See being Vacant. Much lustre. About Uncirculated. (1,000-1,500)



- 3044 ITALY. VENICE. Aristocratic Republic. Doge Andrea Gritti, 1523-1539.** Scudo d'oro, n.d. Cross fleury in solid circle, + *ANDREAS. GRITTI. DVX. VENETIAR.* Rv. Lion of St. Mark facing on shield, *SANCTVS. MARCVS. VENETVS.* Fr.1448. A splendid full strike is boldly centered with a wealth of forcefully glowing lustre. **Brilliant Uncirculated.** (1,500-2,000)



Lot 3047 (2x)



Lot 3049 (2x)



- 3045 ITALY. VENICE. Aristocratic Republic. Doge Andrea Gritti, 1523-1539. Scudo d'oro, n.d. Cross fleury. Rv. Lion of St. Mark shield. Fr.1448. Slightly ovoid planchet, boldly detailed. Extremely Fine. (500-750)

Pleasing Venice 2 Scudi d'oro of Giovanni Corner I



- 3046 ITALY. VENICE. Aristocratic Republic. Doge Giovanni Corner I, 1625-1629. 2 Scudi d'oro, n.d. Cross fleury in solid circle, * IOAN. CORNEL. DVX. VENET. Rv. Lion of St. Mark facing on shield, SANCTVS. MARCVS. VENETVS. Fr.1460. Well struck and centered and showing delightful reflective surfaces. Choice About Uncirculated. (5,000-7,500)

Massive Gold 15 Zecchini of Doge Francesco Molin



- 3047 ITALY. VENICE. Aristocratic Republic. Doge Francesco Molin, 1646-1655. 15 Zecchini, n.d. Doge kneeling with vexilla before St. Mark, * S. M. VENETVS, FRANC. MOLINO. Exergue * Rosette *. Rv. Standing Christ in lenticular frame, REGIS. ISTE. DVCAT. SIT. T. XPE. DAT. Q. TV. Fr.1314, Paolucci p. 129:3, Gamberini 1678. This magnificent 49.1 x 47.5mm, 52.19 gram Gold multiple Zecchini is essentially an enlargement of the regular issue Zecchino. The definitive *Corpus Nummorum Italicorum* of King Vittorio Emanuele III lists no 15 Zecchini, though there are listings for 20, 12 and 10-Zecchini pieces (69.6, 41.8 and 34.65 grams respectively) of this same traditional design. All such oversize Gold coins were struck as Presentation pieces for significant dignitaries and nobles of the Republic. The present coin show the effects of handling over the centuries with a very few tics of essentially no visual significance and the coin was apparently never mounted as so many older Gold coins were. Choice Very Fine with the appeal of higher grade. (25,000-30,000)

Ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR, April 2005, lot 596)



Lot 3050 (enlarged)

Striking Allegorical Gold Osella of Alvise Mocenigo III



- 3048 ITALY. VENICE. Aristocratic Republic. Doge Alvise Mocenigo III, 1722-1732. Osella of 4 Zecchini, 1724 NB. Nicolò Bembo. Doge kneeling with vexilla before St. Mark, * S * M * V * ALOYISIVS * MOCENIGO * D *. Exergue * AN * III * / * N. B. *. Rv. Enthroned Crowned Justice holds scales and sword over Lion of St. Mark, Piazzetta di San Marco in l. background, date in exergue. Friedberg unlisted, CNI 69, Pl. XXV:16. Silver Oselli were first issued as New Year's gifts by Doge Antonio Grimani in 1521 in place of the traditional gift of singing birds, Uccelli. This practice continued until the overthrow of the Aristocratic Republic by French armies in 1797. Gold Oselli were vastly rarer than the more frequently issued Silver pieces and were reserved for the most distinguished figures in the Venetian court. The present piece is of the most outstanding beauty and rarity. Extremely Fine. (5,000-6,000)

Fascinating 1740 Gold Osella of Alvise Pisani



- 3049 ITALY. VENICE. Aristocratic Republic. Doge Alvise Pisani, 1735-1741. Osella of 4 Zecchini, 1740. Lion of St. Mark. Rv. Flower wreath, ALOYSII PISANI PRINCIPIS MVNVS ANNO / *VI*. Gift of the Prince Alvise Pisani Year 6. Paol.411, CNI 105. An exceptionally high quality New Year's presentation coin of this Doge boasting exquisite strike and full golden lustre. Choice Extremely Fine. (10,000-15,000)

Unique Doge Pietro Grimani - Saint Justina Gold 20 Zecchini



- 3050 ITALY. VENICE. Aristocratic Republic. Doge Pietro Grimani, 1741-1752. Gold Ducatone of 20 Zecchini Weight, n.d. 43.6mm, 69.9 grams, thickness of 2.9mm. Doge holding vexilla bearing the Lion of Saint Mark kneels before a vastly larger Lion within the Latin legend S.M.V. PETRVS GRIMANI. D. around. In exergue is the identification of engraver Francesco Pasqualigo, F.P. Rv. Standing Saint Justina holding a martyr's palm, transfigured by a sword, legend MEMOR * ERO * TVI * IVSTINA * VIRGO., I remember Thee O Saint Justina the Virgin. At base is the number 124 (Soldi), indicating that this die was prepared for striking of the Silver Ducatone, Dav.1545. Neither Friedberg nor KM list this spectacular piece in Gold. The monumental *Corpus Nummorum Italicorum* of Numismatist-King Vittorio Emanuele III lists five smaller denominations and weights that share this remarkable design but even in that multi-volume reference to all things Italian, no 20 Zecchini is listed. Possession of this glorious piece will make some great collection as **unique** as this massive coin. Here is an unpublished Gold coin that is as visually impressive as it is historically rare. **Brilliant Uncirculated.** (125,000-175,000)



Lot 3051 (2x)



Lot 3057 (2x)



Lot 3061 (2x)

Lovely 1746 Gold Osella of Pietro Grimani



- 3051 ITALY. VENICE. Aristocratic Republic. Doge Pietro Grimani, 1741-1752. Osella of 4 Zecchini, 1746. Doge kneeling before St. Mark. Rv. Elaborate wreath, PETRI/ GRIMANI/ PRINCIPIS/ MVNVS/ A. VI. 1746. Gift of the Prince Pietro Grimani, Year 6. Paol.422, CNI 99. Splendid strike and surfaces characterize this major rarity. **Brilliant Uncirculated.** (15,000-20,000)

Breath-taking Alvise Mocenigo IV Gold 50 Zecchini



- 3052 ITALY. VENICE. Aristocratic Republic. Doge Alvise Mocenigo IV, 1763-1778. 50 Zecchini, n.d. 50.7mm, 174.8 grams, planchet thickness of 4.6 to 4.8mm. Doge kneeling before St. Mark. Rv. Standing Christ holding orb in lenticular frame, with Latin prayer that Christ Himself shall rule the nations. This design is essentially an expansion of the standard Venetian Ducat to a vastly greater size. Fr.1413, Gamberini 1678, Paolucci, p. 129, #3. CNI 113, listed under *Monete senza Sigle*, coins without initials of Mint Masters or other distinctive identification along with 100, 30, 25, 20, 18, 12, 10, 8 Zecchini pieces of the same classic type. It seems certain that all of these over-sized Gold coins were intended as presentation pieces for dignitaries of the highest rank. The cataloguer of the Eliasberg Collection noted that the overall condition of this massive Gold coin can only be described as extraordinary. Diligent search reveals three edge bruises and a very few hairlines and scattered tics but the surfaces show pleasing lustre that intensifies in the protected areas for the boldest visual effect. Venetian multiple Zecchini have long been regarded with awe by even the most advanced collectors. A 50 Zecchini of Paolo Renier is a highlight of the National Numismatic Collection in the Smithsonian Institution, just as the present coin was during Louis Eliasberg's lifetime while he was building his great collection. Alvise Mocenigo IV was one of the last ruling Doges of the long-lived Venetian Republic that was soon destroyed by Napoleon's forces. Here is a coin combining beautiful design, bold strike, generous diameter and high grade. About Uncirculated. (350,000-500,000)

Ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR, April 2005, lot 598); previously said to have been part of the Charles Deetz Collection sold by Stack's in 1946, but the catalogue does not include this coin, conceivably a private purchase.



Lot 3052 (enlarged)



- 3053 **ITALY. VENICE. Aristocratic Republic. Alvise Mocenigo IV, 1763-1778.** Zecchino, n.d. Doge kneeling before St. Mark, both on single exergue line. Rv. Standing Christ in lenticular frame. Fr. 1421. Smooth, satin-gold surfaces glow with red-gold lustre. Choice About Uncirculated. (400-600)

Majestic 50 Zecchini of Doge Paolo Ranier



- 3054 **ITALY. VENICE. Aristocratic Republic. Paolo Ranier, 1779-1789.** 50 Zecchini, n.d. Doge kneels on floor before St. Mark standing on raised platform, legend *.PAULUS * RAINERIVS **. Rv. Standing Christ in lenticular frame with 20 stars including one at head and feet. CNI 91, Papadopoli 1, Fr. unlisted. This massive 79.3mm Gold piece weighs 174.06 grams and was pierced at 11:30 long ago. Surfaces are generally smooth with die subsidence below the Doge's name on the obverse. There are a few scattered and inevitable tics to be searched out and a trivial edge bump can be discovered at 4:30. Ranier was the second to last Doge of *la Serenissima Repubblica*, dying in the year of the outbreak of the French Revolution that was so soon to transform Italy and indeed the world. Venice was already long past her Golden Age but was still capable of creating such impressive objects of beauty as this magnificent Gold piece that harkened back to a more glorious era. Choice Very Fine. (300,000-400,000)



Lot 3054 (enlarged)

Breathtaking Paolo Ranier 20 Zecchini
The Friedberg Cover Coin



- 3055 ITALY. VENICE. Aristocratic Republic. Doge Paolo Ranier, 1779-1789.** 20 Zecchini, n.d. Doge kneeling before St. Mark, legend *S.M. VENET. PAVL. RAINER*. Rv. Standing Christ in lens-shaped frame amid stars holding orb, *SIT * T * XRE * DAT * TV * REGIS * ISTE * DVCAT* * Grant, O Christ that Thou shalt Rule (the Nations) Fr.1928a, CNI unlisted. This broad and heavy Gold piece measures 51mm and weighs 69.89 grams, equal to 20 Zecchini. CNI lists coins of 50, 40, 24, 18, 10, 8 and 4 Zecchini of this Doge, all of which are distinguished by this same immemorial Venetian design. All are *senza sigle*, without Mintmaster's name, but no 20 Zecchini appears in the listing. (Corpus Nummorum Italicorum, Vol. VIII, Venezia II, pp. 526-527) At the time of striking, such a gigantic Gold coin would have represented a significant amount of wealth even for the leading figures in the Republic for whom such over-sized Presentation coins were made. Few comparable pieces exist of any of the Doges in 2007 for today's collectors of such impressive and rare coins. This coin is one of two known and shows some hairlining from heedless handling long ago and three short vertical scratches in the obverse exergue. Much bold lustre is to be seen in the protected areas. In strict terms of wear, this massive coin must be described as Choice About Uncirculated. (95,000-135,000)

Glorious Gold Mezzo Ducato of 3 Zecchini Weight



- 3056 ITALY. VENICE. Aristocratic Republic. Doge Paolo Ranier, 1779-1789.** Mezzo Ducato of 3 Zecchini Weight, n.d. Doge kneeling before St. Mark, exergue ** LAF **. Mintmaster Leonardo Alvise Foscari. Rv. Lion of St. Mark with open Gospel, *MEDI * DVCAT * VENET*. 33.1mm, 10.59 grams. CNI 31, Papadopoli III:817, 47 var. **Exceptionally rare**, boldly struck with a wealth of rich lustre. About Uncirculated. (7,500-10,000)



Lot 3055 (enlarged)

Ultra-Rare Ludovico Manin Gold Mezzo Ducato of 4 Zecchini



- 3057 **ITALY. VENICE. Aristocratic Republic. Doge Ludovico Manin, 1789-1797.** Mezzo Ducato of 4 Zecchini, n.d. 35.7mm, 13.86 grams. Doge kneeling before St. Mark, *S.M.V. LVDOVICV. MANIN*, exergue *Z.D.* (Zuanne Diedo) Rv. Lion of St. Mark upholding a book with castle tower at l., legend *MEDI. DVCAT. VENET*, three rosettes in exergue. Friedberg unlisted denomination; CNI 39. *Corpus Nummorum Italicorum* lists what may well be this very specimen; Papadopoli n.48, nota 1. Issued under the last Doge of the long-lived Venetian Republic, *la Serenissima Repubblica*, whose gold Ducats and Zecchini long dominated the commerce of the Mediterranean world. The Republic was obliterated when Napoleon's conquering armies washed over the centuries-old states that then comprised northern Italy. Here is a coin combining beautiful design, bold strike, generous diameter and high grade. About Uncirculated. (20,000-30,000)

Elusive Lodovico Manin Half Scudo d'oro



- 3058 **ITALY. VENICE. Aristocratic Republic. Doge Lodovico Manin, 1789-1797.** ½ Scudo d'oro, n.d. Cross flory, name and title of the Doge. Rv. Lion of St. Mark on shield. Cr.149, Fr.1491. Rich and full lustre complements a meticulous strike. **Brilliant Uncirculated.** (5,000-7,000)
- 3059 **ITALY. Trio: ☆ Kingdom. Umberto I, 1878-1900.** 20 Lire, 1881 R. Head l Rv. Arms. KM 21. **Prooflike Brilliant Uncirculated** ☆ **TWO SICILIES-NAPLES. Gioacchino Napoleone, 1808-1815.** 20 Lire, 1813. Head l. of Napoleon's brother-in-law. Rv. Value on wreath. KM 112. Extremely Fine ☆ **VENICE. Doge Francesco Dona, 1545-1553.** Zecchino, n.d. Doge kneeling before St. Mark. Rv. Christ in lenticular frame. Fr.1250. Extremely Fine to About Uncirculated. (Total: 3 pieces) (900-1,500)

Spectacular March on Rome Anniversary Prova 100 Lire 1923



- 3060 **ITALY. Kingdom. House of Savoy. Vittorio Emanuele III, 1900-1946.** Prova 100 Lire, 1923 R. *Roma. First Anniversary of the March on Rome.* Bare head l. modeled by Rome Mint artist Publio Morbiducci, engraved by Attilio Monti. Rv. Fasces with ram's head over the blade divides the field with commemorative dates *OTTOBRE/ 1922-/ 1923*, at r. *PROVA* appears in l. below the denomination. Reeded Edge. Pagani 158, Simonetti 13/1. Struck to the standards of the officially abandoned Latin Monetary Union, these coins were sold at issue for vastly greater sums than the face value. The boldness of this design recommended Morbiducci to the Irish Free State coin design competition of 1928. Glorious finely frosted lustre distinguishes this piece. Gem brilliant Uncirculated. (7,500-10,000)

Serene Reclining Italia Prova 50 Lire 1907



- 3061 **ITALY. Kingdom. House of Savoy. Vittorio Emanuele III, 1900-1946.** Prova 50 Lire, 1907 SJ. Stabilimento Stefano Johnson, Milano. Design by Egidio Boninsegna, engraved by Luigi Giorgi. Large high-relief uniformed bust l., an finer version of the portrait adopted for the scarce Gold coinage of 1910 and 1912. Rv. Italia reclining amid wheat, gazing at a modern dreadnaught on the horizon, LIRE 50 on tablet below. Friedberg unlisted, Pagani 166, Simonetti 26/1. Plain edge, 16.31 grams. This great rarity was struck under Royal authority by the great medallic firm Stefano Johnson to demonstrate improved designs for the numismatist-King, who was thoroughly dissatisfied with his first coins designed by Filippo Speranza. The finely frosted surfaces suggest a Matte Proof, hairlined from a gentle wiping long ago. **Brilliant Uncirculated.** (20,000-25,000)



- 3062 **ITALY. KINGDOM. House of Savoy. Vittorio Emanuele III, 1900-1946.** 50 Lire, 1912 R. Uniformed bust of numismatist-king l. Rv. Standing Italia with plow. Fr. 27, KM 49. One of only 11,000 struck. Bold lustre, some tiny bagmarks. Choice About Uncirculated. (2,500-3,500)

Appealing Gold Prova 20 Lire 1923 "Fascio Littorio"



- 3063 **ITALY. KINGDOM. House of Savoy. Vittorio Emanuele III, 1900-1946.** Prova 20 Lire, 1923 R. Roma. First Anniversary of the March on Rome. Bare head l. by Publio Morbiducci and Attilio Monti. Rv. Fasces with ram's head over the blade, OTTOBRE/ 1922-/ 1923, at r., PROVA in l. field. Reeded Edge. Pagani 188, Simonetti 42/1. A bold design that brought Morbiducci a place in the competition for the Irish coinage of 1928. A significant rarity boasting satiny lustre. Trivial small scratch in upper left field of the reverse, the only flaw on the satin surfaces. **Gem Brilliant Uncirculated.** (5,000-7,500)

LIECHTENSTEIN

Lustrous Liechtenstein 1898 20 Kronen



- 3064 **LIECHTENSTEIN. Johann II, 1858-1929.** 20 Kronen, 1898. Bearded head l. title *FÜRST VON LIECHTENSTEIN*. Rv. Crowned Arms and Golden Fleece in laurel. Fr.12, Y.6. Struck by the Vienna Mint, the more noble preposition “von” replacing the “zu” of this long-lived ruler’s 1862 coinage. Scarce and desirable one-year type boasts wonderfully rich lustre. **Choice Brilliant Uncirculated.** (7,500-9,000)

Delightful Liechtenstein 1900 10 Kronen



- 3065 **LIECHTENSTEIN. Johann II, 1858-1929.** 10 Kronen, 1900. Bearded head l. title *FÜRST VON LIECHTENSTEIN*. Rv. Crowned Arms and Golden Fleece in laurel. Fr.14, Y.5. Struck by the Vienna Mint while this tiny Principality was closely associated with the Austrian Empire. A pleasing example of a one-year type. **Choice Brilliant Uncirculated.** (3,000-4,000)



- 3066 **LIECHTENSTEIN. Franz I, 1929-1938.** 20 Franken, 1930. Uniformed bust r. Rv. Crowned Arms in sprays. Fr.15, Y.12. Flawless lustrous fields offer visual richness. One of 2,500 struck. **MS-65 (NGC).** (1,250-1,750)



- 3067 **LIECHTENSTEIN. Franz I, 1929-1938.** 10 Franken, 1930. Uniformed bust r. Rv. Crowned Arms in sprays. Fr.16, Y.11. Cartwheel lustre enriches a full strike. One of 2,500 struck. **MS-65 (NGC).** (1,000-1,250)

MALTA



- 3068 **MALTA. Sovereign Military Order. Hugh de Loubens Verdale, Grand Master, 1582-1595.** Zecchino, n.d. Grand Master kneels before St. John the Baptist. Rv. Christ standing in lenticular frame. Fr.8. A fascinating coin closely patterned after the popular Venetian Ducat. AU-53 (PCGS). (1,000-1,250)

Grand Master Emmanuel Pinto Gold 20 Scudi



- 3069 **MALTA. Sovereign Military Order. Emmanuel Pinto, Grand Master, 1741-1773.** 20 Scudi, 1764. Small armored bust l, monogram MA divides the date below. Rv. Crowned oval Arms over Cross of the Order. Schembri 10:11, Fr.34, KM 276. This Portuguese Grand Master reigned for 32 years, dying at the then-astounding age of 92. **Brilliant Uncirculated.** (3,000-4,000)

MONACO



- 3070 **MONACO. Charles III, 1856-1889.** 100 Francs, 1886 A. *Paris*. Large head r in goatee by Hubert Ponscarmé. Rv. Crowned Arms on mantle, value *CENT FRANCS*. Fr.11, KM 99. Careful study shows one or two superficial tics, otherwise the surfaces are smooth and fully lustrous. **Brilliant Uncirculated.** (750-1,000)



Lot 3077 (2x)



Lot 3078 (2x)



Lot 3092 (2x)

NETHERLANDS

Obsidional 40 Stuivers, 1578

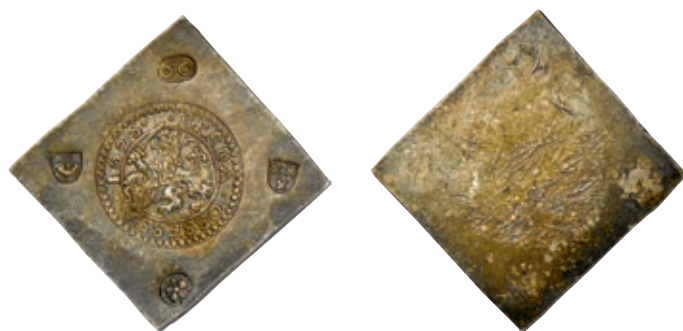


- 3071 **NETHERLANDS. AMSTERDAM. Siege by Troops of the States, 1578.** 40 Stuivers Klippe, 1578. Ligate PG Assayer's mark over circle bearing city Arms with imperial crown supported by lions. Rv. Beaded circle with thick wreath enclosing P(RO)/AR.(IS) ET/FO(CIS), For Home and Hearth. Delm.188, Maill.4.4. 35 x 35mm octagon. Splendid strike, hefty planchet with deep toning. About Uncirculated. (1,000-1,500)



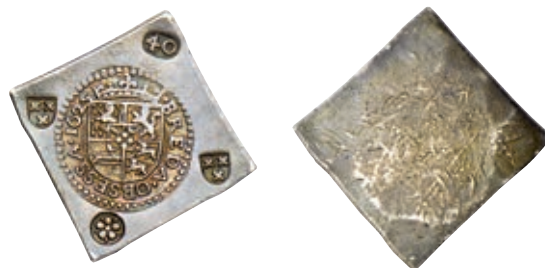
- 3072 **NETHERLANDS. AMSTERDAM. Besieged by troops of the States.** Obsidional 1/8 Daalder or 5 Stuivers, 1578. Octagonal uniface silver, 19.8mm. Circular 14.4mm die presents City Arms under Imperial crown dividing V - S, 17 - 78 all in a boldly beaded border. A tiny shield-shaped punch presents Assayer's mark, a Solder Pot. This general design resembles Delmonte Type 187 in *Le Benelux d'Argent*, which lists Daalder through 1/4 Daalder coins by denomination, but lumps all 1/8 Daalder types with the statement, "of all the preceding issues an Obsidional 5 stivers of the same types is known." Choice Extremely Fine or better. (1,000-1,500)

Breda Obsidional 60 Stuivers, 1625



- 3073 **NETHERLANDS. BRED A. Siege by the Spanish, 1625.** 60 Stuivers Klippe, 1625. Netherlands lion at center holds sword, seven arrows, BRED A. OBSESSA. 1625, punches in the angles bear "60," city Arms of three X's, rose and Hunting Horn. Silver uniface, 30.7 x 29.9mm, 15.44 grams. Delm.320. Vividly detailed, gray-gold toning. Choice Extremely Fine. (750-1,000)

Sharp 1625 Breda Obsidional 40 Stuivers



- 3074 **NETHERLANDS. BRED A. Siege by the Spanish, 1625.** 40 Stuivers Klippe, 1625. Crowned quartered city Arms, BRED A. OBSESSA. 1625. Four punches in the angles bear "40," two minute city Arms of three X's, rose. Silver uniface, 25.1 x 24.5mm, 9.25 grams. Delm.322. Die impression shows faint weakness at top. Rose-steel toning. Choice Extremely Fine. (1,000-1,500)

Rare Gelderland Goldgulden with Rostock Countermark



- 3075 **NETHERLANDS. GELDERLAND. Arnold von Egmont, 1423-1473.** Goldgulden, n.d. Standing Saint John the Baptist, legend S. IOHANNES BAPTISTA (Lion). Rv. Quadrilobe with large Gelders shield, four smaller shields in the angles, Duke's titles form the legend. Fr.55, Delm.604. This a scarce type in its own right, made excessively rare by the bold shield-shaped countermark of the German Baltic port city of Rostock. **One of just three examples known** and one of the great rarities of the medieval Netherlands coinage. Bright yellow-gold, showing evidence of a gentle cleaning at some time. Very Fine. (5,000-7,000)



- 3076 **NETHERLANDS. GELDERLAND. Karel (Charles) van Egmond, 1492-1538.** Florin. Knight on horse. Rv. Floriated cross with shield. 3.23 grams. Fr.68. Very Fine. (500-700)

Unique Gelderland Rose Noble



- 3077 **NETHERLANDS. GELDERLAND.** Rose Noble, n.d. (1583-1584). Crowned and armored ruler on deck of medieval ship with Gelderland Arms, legend *MON. ETA. NOVA. AV. DVC. GELRIE. COM. Z.* (Duchy of Gelderland and County of Zutphen). Rv. Sunburst with finely pointed rays ending in crowned lions and floral capitals. Cross crosslet divides Latin legend, *DEVS TRANSFERT ET CONSTITVIT REGNA*. The design is generally similar but not identical to Fr.230 and Delm.636. This basic type was inspired by the English Gold coin of the same name that became a desired trade coin in many parts of Western and Central Europe. Carefully struck on a carefully prepared 36.1mm, 15.18 gram planchet. Beautifully struck and unique in this form. About Uncirculated. (65,000-75,000)

Unique 1572 Haarlem Siege Ducat



- 3078 **NETHERLANDS. HAARLEM. Siege of 1572.** Obsidional Ducat, 1572. Uniface elongated octagon or oblong Gold planchet, 30 x 19.5mm, 3.05 grams. This fascinating piece bears different stamps. The largest being a shield-shaped central stamp of the City Arms, showing an upright sword with cross at its tip surrounded by four 6-pointed stars. A single six-pointed star appears in a tiny punched shield above the sword. At base is a roughly rectangular punch bearing the date in raised numerals, at right and impinging on the central device is a rampant lion shield. These stamps are identical to those appearing on the Silver 30 Stuivers, 2 Gulden, Nooddaalder and Halve Nooddaalder known to have been struck during the siege (Delm.142, and following). This fascinating Gold piece for the siege is **unique and unpublished**. It was made during momentous events, after the prosperous city of Haarlem (province of Holland) had joined the Dutch War for Independence. The city was quickly surrounded and besieged by a Spanish army commanded by Federico, son of the Duke of Alba appointed by King Philip II to subdue the Dutch. After a seven-month resistance the city was forced to surrender and suffered a devastating vengeance that left few siege coins or other forms of portable wealth in existence. William the Silent ultimately recaptured Haarlem in 1577. This unique Ducat would be an excellent launching point for in-depth research on the epic siege and its little-known numismatics. Good Very Fine, essentially Extremely Fine. (50,000-70,000)



- 3079 **NETHERLANDS. HOLLAND. Willem VI van Beieren, 1404-1417.** Chaise d'or. Ruler on Gothic throne. Rv. Floriated cross in quadrilobe. 3.75 grams. Fr.112. Little softness on the obverse, otherwise Good Very Fine. (1,000-1,500)

Sumptuous Prooflike 1687 Holland Gold Ducaton



- 3080 **NETHERLANDS. HOLLAND.** Golden Rider or Ducaton of 10 Ducats weight, 1687 Sword-wielding knight charges r. over provincial shield, *MO: NO: ARG: CON* (shield) *FOE: BELG: PRO: HOL*, New Silver Coin... struck from the dies of the Silver Rider or Ducaton. Rv. Lions support crowned Arms of the United Provinces, *CONCORDIA RES PARVAE CRESCUNT*, Small Things Flourish. Delm.788, Friedberg unlisted. Here is a truly spectacular and massive Gold piece, almost certainly a Presentation coin for a very high dignitary or diplomat of the time. Delmonte lists it under *GOUDEN AFSLAGEN-EPREUVES EN OR*, off-strikes or Proofs in Gold and one of the rarest categories of Netherlands Gold coinage. Whether for its marvelous rarity or its breathtaking beauty, this majestic Gold coin would be difficult to match. **Very Choice Brilliant Uncirculated**, a virtual Gem. (15,000-20,000)

Leyden Obsidional 14 Stuivers Klippe, 1574



- 3081 **NETHERLANDS. LEYDEN. Besieged by Spaniards, 1574.** 14 Stuivers Klippe, 1574. Dutch lion wields sword and city shield, *PVGNO PRO PATRIA*, I Fight for (my) Country, today the motto of the Royal Dutch Navy. Rv. Circular wreath encloses *LVG: DVNVM / x BATAVO / RVM*. 24.9 x 29.5mm rhombus, 9.59 grams. Delm.170a, Brause-Mansfeld Pl. 23:19 var. Maillet Pl. LXXI:3. a highly elusive issue Strongly struck with impression a trifle off-center, deep steel toning. Extremely Fine or better. (1,000-1,500)

Historic Middelburg 1574 Siege Daalder



- 3082 **NETHERLANDS. MIDDELBURG. Siege Relieved by Admiral Boisot.** Obsidional Daalder of 36 Stuivers, 1574. Silver uniface Klippe, 36.8 x 35.1mm. Small Arms of Zeeland appears over 24.5mm circular stamp bearing arabesques, date and Latin By the Senate and People of Zeeland, Liberty Restored, Honor to God Alone. Delmonte 167. Close study reveals raised die polish lines, steel and gold toning. Choice Extremely Fine or better. (1,500-2,000)

Nijmegen Saint Stephen Martyr 2 Ducats



- 3083 **NETHERLANDS. NIJMEGEN.** 2 Ducats, n.d. Standing Protomartyr Saint Stephen. Rv. Crested Arms and mantlings, Latin legend *INSIGNIA VRBIS IMPER. NOVIMAG ***. Fr.165. A pleasing and ornate design is revealed by a bold impression of the dies. Extremely Fine. (4,000-5,000)



- 3085 **NETHERLANDS. UTRECHT.** Rose Noble, n.d. (1600-1601). Crowned figure holds sword and Utrecht shield on ship with large rose on the hull. Rv. Radiant sun with crowns and lions, *CONCORDIA RES PARVAE CRESCVNT*. Fr.277. Beautifully struck, with a wealth of lustrous detail adding to the coin's appeal. About Uncirculated. (2,250-2,750)



- 3084 **NETHERLANDS. OVERIJSEL. Philip II, 1556-1598.** Ducat, n.d. Crowned busts vis a vis in dotted circle. Rv. Crowned Arms of Spain. Fr.262. Very sharply struck with boldest overall detail on a well-prepared circular planchet. **MS-61 (NGC)**. (1,000-1,250)



- 3086 **NETHERLANDS. Utrecht.** Rose Noble, n.d. (1600-1601). Ruler standing facing in ship with rose on side. Rv. Radiant sun surrounded by crowns and lions. 7.58 grams. Fr.277. Bright reflective fields, excellent detail on the obverse, otherwise Extremely Fine. (2,000-2,500)



- 3087 **NETHERLANDS. UTRECHT.** ½ Rose Noble, n.d. (1600-1601). Crowned figure holds sword and Utrecht shield on deck of ship with large daisy-like rose on the hull. Rv. Radiant sun with crowns and lions, *CONCORDIA RES PARVAE CRESCUNT*. Fr.279. Quality strike and detail, much lustre. About Uncirculated. (1,200-1,750)



- 3088 **NETHERLANDS. WEST FRISIA.** Ducat, 1649. Armored Knight holds sword and arrows. Rv. Latin inscription on tablet. Fr.294. Somewhat crude planchet is slightly crinkly As Struck but is enriched by remarkable pervasive lustre. **Choice Brilliant Uncirculated.** (1,000-1,250)

Fabulous Zeeland Gold 1780 Quarter Daalder



- 3089 **NETHERLANDS. ZEELAND.** Gold Strike of the ¼ Daalder, 1780. Armored Knight holds sword and Zeeland Arms, Latin legend New Silver Coin of the United Netherlands, County of Zeeland. Rv. Crowned United Provinces Arms in laurel and palm, motto, *CONCORDIA RES PARVAE CRESCUNT*, The Small Things Flourish in Concord. The Silver coin of this long-lived type is KM 99, not listed in Gold. Delm.901 under *Gouden Afslagen*. Struck on a fascinating oval planchet, 29.3 x 27.7mm with coarse diagonal reeding, weighing 8.39 grams. **One of only two known examples.** It is believed that such Gold strikes were Presentation pieces for high dignitaries or foreign diplomatic representatives. They are of the greatest rarity and interest when any of them reach the numismatic market. **Choice About Uncirculated.** (5,000-7,000)



- 3090 **NETHERLANDS. KINGDOM. Wilhelmina, 1890-1948.** Proof 25 Cents, 1905. Young head l. wearing tiara. Rv. Value and date within wreath. KM 120.2. **Very rare.** Light obverse freckling. Lustre somewhat subdued. **Brilliant Proof.** (1,000-1,500)



Lot 3091 (enlarged)

POLAND

Awe-inspiring 1621 Sigismund III Gold 100 Ducats



3091 POLAND. KINGDOM. Sigismund III, 1587-1632. 100 Ducats, 1621 SA. 69.46 x 69.1mm, 4.9mm thick. 349.49 grams. *Polish victory over Turks at Chocim.* Dies by Samuel Ammon of Danzig and Jacob Jacobson of Emden. Jacobson was just the experienced Mint executive needed to assure the success of this exciting project. Administrator at the Bromberg Mint until 1623, he took responsibility for Vilnius, Warsaw and Krakow and all crown Mints between 1623-1639, leasing the Danzig, Thorn and Elbing Mints before his death in 1639. The obverse presents an armored half-length bust of Swedish-born monarch of the House of Vasa r. wearing the Order of the Golden Fleece, Latin titles King of Poland and Sweden within an outer oak border of great intricacy and beauty. Rv. Crowned quartered Arms present the Polish White Eagle and Lithuania's Knight Vytis, with escutcheon of pretense presenting the Arms of Sweden and Vasa. Latin titles in the legend name Sigismund as Grand Duke of Lithuania, Russia, Prussia, Masuria, Samogitia and Livonia. The microscopic date is divided by the cross atop the crown. Fr.4, Hutten-Czapski 1414 R. Only two examples are known. This monumental Polish coin is a candidate for the largest Gold coin ever struck in Europe, and Stack's has handled both examples at one time or another. This

fantastic rarity weighs in at nearly a troy pound of Gold and is the crowning glory not only of Polish coinage but of all European Gold. One of the two coins known was presented to the Pope by the Polish monarch, a fervent Catholic whose struggles to regain the Swedish crown created ongoing and ultimately fruitless challenges for the kingdom he ruled longest, Poland. Sigismund was the son of King John III of Sweden and spouse Catherine Jagellon, and was born in Gipsholm in 1566, elected King of Poland in 1587. He was crowned King of Sweden in 1594 but ceased to reign in 1601 and devoted the following years to increasingly futile attempts to recover the northern crown, dying in 1632. This amazing coin celebrated the victory of Polish forces led by Jan Chodkiewicz and Stanislas Lubomirski over Ottoman Sultan Osman's army at Chocim. Struck on a fully round planchet, boasting meticulous detail down to the pupil of the monarch's eye. Marvelous frosty lustre coalesces in the protected areas, with a bold die break just right of the Golden Fleece pendant on the reverse. A glass finds scattered hairlines in the ample expanse of the fields, to be expected in such a large and relatively soft Gold piece. Overall Extremely Fine or better and a coin sure to be the capstone of some great collection. (600,000-750,000)



Lot 3093 (3x)



Lot 3098 (2x)



Lot 3099 (2x)

Cracow Mint Opening 3 Ducats of Jan III Sobieski



- 3092** POLAND. KINGDOM. Jan III Sobieski, 1674-1696. 3 Ducats, 1677. *Reopening of the Cracow Mint, April 1677.* Draped laureate bust r., titles King of Poland, Grand Duke of Lithuania, Prince of Russia. Rv. Brilliant rays stream from clouds over city, *ALMA URBS CRACOVIA*, Loving City Cracow. Friedberg unlisted, Hutten-Czapski 2424. 35.9 x 36.2mm, 10.29 grams. A horizontal die crack nearly spans the obverse near the center and three short scratches can be found in right field. A nearly circular break is seen on the King's cheekbone. The overall strike, while off-round, is precise and fully detailed, and the fields on either side boast the deepest prooflike reflectivity for bold visual impact. This lovely design marks a significant numismatic event, and portrays a warlike elected monarch who would be the savior of besieged Vienna six years later. About Uncirculated. (15,000-20,000)

Fabulous 1772 Princess Isabella Czartoryska 2 Ducats



- 3093** POLAND. KINGDOM. Princess Isabella Czartoryska, 1746-1835. 2 Ducats, 1772. Bust r. in high-piled coiffure, lacy choker, *ISABELLA PRINCEPS CZARTORYSKA*. Rv. Princely crown rests on mantle holding twin oval shields of Czartoryski and Fleming, legend *NAT: COM: DE. FLEMING. DOMINA. IN. BORKLO.*, Born Countess Fleming, Lady in Borklo. Isabella was the daughter of Count Georg Detloff Flemming (1699-1771). She married Prince Casimir Czartoryski of the great Polish noble family. Borklo was a domain in the Achterhoek area of the Province of Gelderland in the Netherlands, consisting of a small castle and surrounding property then owned by Count Leopold of Limburg-Stirum. The Count sold the property in 1727 to Carl Philipp von Flodorf-Wartensleben who acted as agent for Field Marshal Jacob Heinrich Count von Flemming. In 1742 the domain was transferred to Georg Detleff Count von Flemming, whose daughter was the Isabella portrayed here. Her husband Prince Casimir was offered the elective Polish crown in 1764 but he refused it in favor of his cousin, Poland's last King Stanislas August Poniatowski. Casimir and Isabelle were benefactors of education and the arts, and the Czartoryski Museum is still known today for her Copernicus

collection and Leonardo da Vinci's painting "The Lady with an Ermine." Isabelle inherited Borklo from her father in 1771 but sold it in 1777 to Dutch Stadholder Willem V who established a stud farm on the property. This was dissolved in 1850 and the castle was demolished in 1850. This lovely 22.9mm, 6.94 gram Gold piece shows diagonal reeding. Hutten-Czapski 3876, Friedberg unlisted. It is **one of perhaps only two known**, and its great beauty is matched only by its breath-taking rarity. A few minor ticks can be found with effort, but this wholly elegant piece must be recognized as one of the legendary beauties of the Polish series. About Uncirculated. (60,000-75,000)

According to Simon Konarski, *Armorial de la Noblesse Polonoise Titree*, the noble family of Czartotyski was in the highest ranks of the Polish Nobility, tracing its origin to Gediminas Constantin, son of Grand Duke Olgerd of Lithuania around 1383; granted the princely title in Poland-Lithuania in 1569, in Hungary 1442. The family Arms depicts Vytis (Polish: Pogon), the White Knight of Lithuania. The Counts Flemming appeared in Pomerania as early as 1279 and one of the family was chief minister of the court of Saxony when the Duke-Elector was also August III, King of Poland. Thus the stunning beauty Isabella portrayed here enjoyed a semi-regal position during the last years of the Polish kingdom.

Elusive 1833 Poland 25 Zlotych



- 3094** POLAND. CONGRESS KINGDOM. Nicholas I of Russia, 1825-1855. 25 Zlotych, 1833 KG. Laureate head r. of Tsar Alexander I as King of Poland. Rv. Value in oak, titles of Nicholas I. Fr.110, Cr.118. Dies by Karol Gronau, struck at the Warsaw Mint. Struck in a closed collar resulting in very high wire rims, **one of 424 pieces struck**. Choice About Uncirculated. (7,000-9,000)

- 3095 **POLAND. FIRST REPUBLIC, 1918-1939.** 20 and 10 Zlotych, 1925. Crowned bust of King Boleslas the Brave l. Rv. White Eagle. KM 33, 32. Only Gold coins of pre-war Poland. **Choice Brilliant Uncirculated.** (Total: 2 pieces) (550-650)
- 3096 **Polish and Russian trio:** ☆ **POLAND. Republic.** 20, 10 Zlotych, 1925. Warsaw. Crowned King Boleslaw Chrobry I. Rv. White Eagle. KM 33, 32. **Brilliant Uncirculated** ☆ **RUSSIA. Nicholas I, 1825-1855.** 5 Rubles, 1841. St. Petersburg. Imperial eagle. V. Value and weight. KM 175.1. Lamination on obverse. Extremely Fine ☆ **Alexander III, 1881-1894.** 10 Rubles, 1889. Bearded head r. Rv. Eagle. Y.A42. **Brilliant Uncirculated.** (Total: 4 pieces) (700-1,000)
- 3097 **POLAND. FIRST REPUBLIC. Reverse Die Trial for the Revolution Centennial 5 Zlotych, 1930.** Brass shell sealed with epoxy face and nub. Cf. Y.19 for coin type. Extremely Fine. (100-150)

Magnificent 1614 Danzig 5 Ducats of Sigismund III Vasa



- 3098 **POLAND. CITY OF DANZIG. Sigismund III Vasa, 1587-1632.** 5 Ducats, 1614 SA. Mint Master Samuel Ammon. Tall crowned, armored bust r. in flamboyant ruff and Collar of the Golden Fleece in bold dotted circle, titles King of Poland, Grand Duke of Lithuania, Russia and Prussia. Rv. Lions support oval city Arms, legend *EX. AVRO. SOLIDO. CIVITAS GEDANENSIS. FIERI.* F. Fr.6, H-Cz.1309, KM 17. According to numismatist Count Emeric Hutten-Czapski, examples of this splendid 42.4mm, 17.35 gram Danzig Gold coin were celebration pieces (*FIERI*) used as donatives during the state visits of the Kings of Poland to the Free City. Interestingly, the obverse omits the title King of Sweden that was claimed by and fought for by this Swedish born Catholic monarch to the great disadvantage of Poland. A more beautiful large-diameter Gold piece would be difficult to imagine, much less locate. **Brilliant Uncirculated** and on the very cusp of fully (50,000-60,000)

Ex Stack's March 2006 Sale, lot 856; previously ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR, April 2005, lot 644); previously ex John H. Clapp Collection, acquired via Stack's, 1942.

Imposing 1655 Thorn City View 3 Ducats



- 3099 **POLAND. CITY OF THORN. John Casimir, 1648-1668.** 3 Ducats, 1655 HL. Privy Mark Triangle-Star, Hans Lauer. Crowned armored bust wearing the Collar of the Golden Fleece in dotted circle, titles King of Poland and Sweden, Grand Duke of Lithuania. Rv. Angels support tiny shield in clouds above an elaborate view of the city across the Vistula distinguished by eight boats and bridge, nine church spires and tiny date 15 HL 55 on ground. Legend *EX. AVRO. SOLIDO. CIVIT. THORVNENS: FIERIF:.* Fr.64, KM 37, Hutten-Czapski 2050. This is a very high denomination Gold coin of the House of Vasa of great rarity, issued by a city that produced an extensive local coinage portraying its suzerains, the Kings of Poland. **Brilliant Uncirculated.** (10,000-15,000)



Lot 3100 (2x)



Lot 3104 (2x)



Lot 3107 (3x)

PORTUGAL

Fascinating Large Gold Protugués of Dom Joao III



- 3100 **PORTUGAL. Dom Joao III "o Piedoso," 1521-1557.** Protugués, n.d. *Lisbon*. Arms of Portugal under open crown, concentric legends bear abbreviated titles King of Portugal and the Algarve, Ethiopia, Arabia and Persia. These are the full-blown titles claimed in the early colonial era, when Portuguese explorers searched for the legendary Christian ruler Prester John in Africa, constructed forts and controlled the commerce of the Indian Ocean littoral. Rv. Cross of the Order of Christ in looping-line quadrilobe and dotted circle, *IN HOC SIGNO VINCES* with all N's normal. Ferraro Vaz J3, Fr.24. This denomination is an unusually large diameter Gold piece for this turbulent period of Portuguese history, 35mm, 34.68 grams, and is of the highest rarity. Somewhat crudely executed, but with all major details clear. Fine. (20,000-25,000)



- 3101 **PORTUGAL. Joao III, 1521-1557.** Cruzado, n.d. Crowned shield divides R - I. Rv. Simple cross, three dots above, *IN HOC SIGNO VINCES*. 23mm planchet. Fr.26. Extremely Fine. (3,000-4,000)



- 3102 **PORTUGAL. Dom Sebastião, 1557-1578.** Cruzado, n.d. Crowned Arms. Rv. Cross of the Order of Christ. Cf.Fr.41. Minor flatness of strike in peripheries. Extremely Fine. (600-800)



- 3103 **PORTUGAL. Dom Sebastião, 1557-1578.** Cruzado, n.d. Crowned Shield of Portugal. Rv. Short cross. 3.80 grams. Fr.41. Good Very Fine. (600-800)

Appealing High-Grade Filipe III 4 Cruzados



- 3104 PORTUGAL. Spanish Union. Filipe III (IV of Spain), 1621-1640. 4 Cruzados, n.d. Lisbon.** Rv. Circle of dots enclosed Cross of St. George, quincunx in each angle. Fr.56, KM 9. A bold impression of the dies shows a touch of doubling at obverse right. Struck during the interlude of personal union with Spain, which began in 1580 under Spanish King Felipe II (Filipe I as King of Portugal) and ended when a Portuguese revolt placed Joao, Duke of Braganza on the throne. The Gold of Filipe III is all of considerable rarity and the present coin is an outstanding example. **Choice About Uncirculated.** (20,000-30,000)



- 3105 PORTUGAL. Maria I and Pedro III, 1777-1786. 6,400 Reis (4 Escudos), 1785. Lisbon.** Conjoined busts r., date below. Rv. Arms of Portugal in a highly elaborate frame. Fr.107, KM 281. This gleaming coin boasts extraordinarily smooth and startlingly reflective fields for wonderful visual quality. **Choice Brilliant Uncirculated.** (1,000-1,500)

Serene Maria II Pattern 5,000 Reis by William Wyon



- 3106 PORTUGAL. Maria II, 1834-1853. Pattern Gold 5,000 Reis, 1836.** Stately head l. in diadem, Latin titles Queen of Portugal and the Algarve, raised WW on the truncation. Rv. Crowned Arms on mantle, denomination below. Fr.1242, Gomes E17.01. Struck in London from dies by William Wyon for the new Portuguese decimal coinage. Maria da Gloria was the daughter of Brazilian Emperor Pedro II, who was acclaimed as King Pedro IV of Brazil on the death of his father Joao VI in 1826. Pedro abdicated in favor of his daughter but the throne was seized by her uncle as Miguel I and a costly civil war followed, which Maria's adherents won with British help. Wyon and the Royal Mint assisted in preparing the new Queen's coinage, including this deeply glowing Plain Edge Pattern. Brilliant mirror fields contrast with subtly frosted devices. **Very Choice Brilliant Proof.** (4,000-5,000)

Ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR, April 2005, lot 676); previously ex Mortimer Hammel Collection (Stack's, April 1945).

RHODES

Unique ½ Zecchino of Grand Master Pierre d'Aubusson



- 3107 **RHODES. Order of Knights Hospitallers of Saint John of Jerusalem. Grand Master Pierre d'Aubusson, 1476-1503.** ½ Zecchino, n.d. Standing Saint John within a fragmentary Latin legend Saint John of Jerusalem. Rv. Plain shield bearing the Grand Master's family Arms, a cross moline, fragmentary Latin legend + S. PETR9 D-UBUSSON. M. OSPIT. This obverse appears modeled on the Gold Florins of Florence. **This 1.7 gram discovery coin is unique;** neither this design nor the denomination are listed in Friedberg. Most of the Grand Masters that actually issued coins on Rhodes used designs closely patterned after the Venetian Zecchino. The obverse showed the Grand Master kneeling before St. John, the reverse presented Christ in a lens-shaped frame, while personal Arms first appeared with d'Aubusson's successor Emeric d'Amboise. The Order was forced to abandon Rhodes under Philippe Villiers in 1522 after a monumental Turkish siege. Very Fine. (12,500-15,000)

RUSSIA



- 3108 **RUSSIA. Dmitri Ivanovich ("False Dmitri"), 1604-1606.** Medalllic Ruble, n.d. *Struck in the 18th-early 19th Century.* Mantled bust of the False Dmitri I., holding a scepter over his shoulder. Rv. Large Imperial eagle, St. George I. on breast. Reichel 570, Kaim IS.116. Characteristic reverse diebreak from bottom of the top left legend to the right margin. Toned light violet-gray over small old obverse scratch. Extremely Fine. (3,000-4,000)

After the death of the volatile Ivan the Terrible in 1584, his son Feodor came to the throne. Weak and incompetent, Feodor left real power in the hands of his brother-in-law, the boyar Boris Godunov. Godunov banished Feodor's young brother, Dmitri to Uglich, where he was found in 1591 with his throat slit. Suspicion fell obviously on Godunov, but an official inquiry ruled the death of the 10-year old an accident. Dmitri was said to have had an epileptic seizure while playing a game of darts and pierced himself. When the childless Feodor died in 1598, the house of Rurik had come to an end, and Russia entered its "Time of Troubles."

In this unsettled period, three imposters would appear all claiming to be Dmitri Ivanovich—who, as their tales would spin, did not die, but escaped in 1591. The first False Dmitri was he who appears on this Medalllic Ruble. Possibly the illegitimate son of Stefan Batori, this Dmitri was supported by several Polish noblemen against Boris Godunov, who had assumed the throne. With Godunov's sudden death in 1604, False Dmitri I was crowned Tsar by a patriarch of his own choice. In two short years, he managed to infuriate the Russian Orthodox Church, the boyars and the general population. The boyars, headed by Prince Vasilii Shuiski, accused him of polluting Russia with Roman Catholicism and other Polish customs, and of being a sodomite. Two weeks after marrying the Polish noblewoman Marina Mniszech, Dmitri was killed by conspirators. His body was cremated and his ashes were reputedly fired from a cannon in the direction of Poland.



Lot 3111 (2x)



Lot 3154 (3x)



- 3109 **RUSSIA. Alexei Mikhailovich, 1645-1676.** Jefimok Ruble, 3P3O (1654). **Novodel.** Tsar astride horse r., scepter over his shoulder. Rv. State emblem within ornate frame. From edge pattern remnants, it appears to be overstruck on a Spanish Colonial 8 Reales. Reichel 715, Zander pl.9. Light friction hairlines in fields. About Uncirculated. (800-1,000)

Fascinating Novodel Gold Ducat of Sofia with Peter I and Ivan V



- 3110 **RUSSIA. Sofia, Regent for Peter I and Ivan V, 1682-1689.** Ducat, n.d. Crowned bust $\frac{3}{4}$ l. of Regent holding scepter in dotted circle. Rv. Tiny Imperial eagle over crowned busts of Tsar Peter I and his mentally challenged co-ruler Ivan V. Diakov page 22, N3; Fr.58a. 18.1 x 17.0mm, 3.79 grams, struck on a planchet of superior quality and boldly detailed except for a touch of striking weakness on Sofia's face. Bold lustre underlines the consciously archaic charm of this notable rarity, technically a Novodel of a Fantasy issue of later date but avidly sought by generations of Russian collectors. Few Russian Novodels can compete with this coin for sheer fascination and charm, historical interest and unquestioned rarity. **Brilliant Uncirculated**, essentially Choice. (5,000-7,000)

Desirable Peter the Great 2 Ducats, 1714



- 3111 **RUSSIA. Peter I, the Great, 1689-1725.** 2 Ducats, 1714. *Krasny.* Armored and caped bust r., title Tsar Peter Alexeivich. Rv. Triply crowned Imperial eagle in modern form with St. George shield on the breast, holding scepter and orb, continued title Autocrat of All the Russias 1714. Fr.86, Bitkin 17, Diakov GM 78.1, Sev.39A. Without any form of edge beading, struck on a well-prepared 26.4 x 25.8mm planchet weighing 7.0 grams. This is a thoroughly satisfying example of the original striking of this historic "Double Chervonetz" or 2 Ducats of the great modernizing Emperor. Its overall fabric demonstrates the great strides taken in coinage technology and design by this point in the Emperor's reign though the title Emperor is not yet in use. Light wear and slightly uneven surfaces characterize this rarity. About Extremely Fine. (10,000-15,000)



- 3112 RUSSIA. Peter I, the Great, 1689-1725. Ruble, 1719. *Moscow*. Cyrillic date. Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r., five nails on breast. Rv. Crowned Imperial eagle. Diakov p.90, 32; Uzd.0577, Sev.424. Eagle's breast feathers have been re-engraved. Light pinscratch behind bust. Pale gray. About Extremely Fine. (250-350)



- 3115 RUSSIA. Peter I, the Great, 1689-1725. Ruble, 1723. Rosettes and periods in legend, nails on neck. "Tiger" type. Laureate, cuirassed and ermine-mantled bust r. Rv. Cruciform, crowned Pi's, I's in angles, date across. Diakov 43, Bit.873, Uzd.0606, Sev.570-6, Dav.1658. Pale lavender-gray. Extremely Fine. (800-1,000)



- 3113 RUSSIA. Peter I, the Great, 1689-1725. Ruble, 1721. Cyrillic date. *Moscow, Kadashevsky mint*. Laureate, draped and armored bust r., engraver's initial "K" by shoulder, palm frond on chest, cross between dots above head. Rv. Crowned Imperial eagle. Diakov 30, Bit.466, Uzd.0599, Sev.515-8. Attractive soft gray. Good Very Fine. (300-400)



- 3116 RUSSIA. Peter I, the Great, 1689-1725. Ruble, 1723. "Seaman type." Laureate, cuirassed and draped bust r. Rv. Crowned cruciform Pi's, I's in angles, date across. Diakov 49, Bit.900, Uzd.0610, Sev.582-4. Choice About Uncirculated. (600-800)



- 3114 RUSSIA. Peter I, the Great, 1689-1725. Ruble, 1723. "Tiger type with two-winged eagle" on breast. Laureate, mantled and armored bust r., "wing" protruding from front of chest. Rv. Crowned cruciform Pi's, I's in angles, date across. Diakov 13, Uzd.0606 (basic type), Sev.560 (R), Zander p.36, 3. **Extremely rare.** Once lightly cleaned. Very Fine. (900-1,200)



- 3117 RUSSIA. Peter I, the Great, 1689-1725. Poltina, 1721. *Moscow, Kadashevsky mint*. Cyrillic date. Palm of chest type. Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r., palm branch on chest. Rv. Crowned Imperial eagle. Diakov 11, Bit.678, Uzd.0600, Sev.473 (Scarce). Lightly toned. Extremely Fine. (500-600)



- 3118 RUSSIA. Catherine I, 1725-1727. Ruble, 1726. Crowned bust l. of Peter's widow and successor wearing Order. Rv. Crowned Imperial eagle. Bit.31, Uzd.0644, Sev.820 (Scarce). Choice Very Fine. (600-700)

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(photo reduced 50%)

- 3119 **RUSSIA. Catherine I, 1725-1727.** Copper Plate Money Ruble, 1725. *Ekaterinburg. Copy made for the All Russia Industrial Fair held in St. Petersburg, 1870.* 1,034.7 grams, 6 ½ x 7 inches. Imperial eagle within a circle stamped in each corner, four-line legend including date within circle at the center. Just before his death, Peter the Great, inspired by Sweden's usage of copper plate money, decided to produce plate money at Ekaterinburg, site of Russia's copper mines. His widow and successor carried out the experiment. But because of production problems, Russia's flirtation with copper plate money ended in 1727. Only three original Rubles (originals weigh ca. 1,600 grams) are known, one of which with a five-line inscription at the upper edge. Good Very Fine. (1,500-2,500)

Ex Farouk Collection (lot 2547), ex Gibbs Collection.



(photo reduced 50%)

- 3120 **RUSSIA. Catherine I, 1725-1727.** Copper Plate Money ½ Ruble, 1726. *Ekaterinburg. Copy made for the All Russia Industrial Fair held in St. Petersburg, 1870.* 647.1 grams, approx. 5-3/4 x 5-7/8 inches. Imperial eagle within circle stamped in each corner, four-line legend including date within circle at center. Only one original (800 grams) was known to Grand Duke Mikhailovich. About Extremely Fine. (1,000-1,500)

Ex Farouk Collection (lot 2548), ex Gibbs Collection.



- 3121** RUSSIA. Peter II, 1727-1730. Ruble, 1728. *Moscow, Kadashevsky mint*. Laureate, draped and armored bust r., Order Star on breast; legend ends with period. Rv. Crowned Imperial eagle. Bit.82, Uzd.0686 (Scarce), Sev.973. Minor reverse flan flaw. Very Fine. (300-400)



- 3124** RUSSIA. Peter II, 1727-1730. Ruble, 1729. *Moscow, Kadashevsky mint*. Laureate, armored and draped bust r., Order star on breast, legend ends with colon. Rv. Crowned cruciform Π's, Π in angles, date across. Bit.109, Sev.1003. Deep violet-gray. Good Very Fine. (300-400)



- 3122** RUSSIA. Peter II, 1727-1730. Ruble, 1728. *Moscow, Kadashevsky mint*. Laureate, draped and armored bust r., Order Star on breast. Rv. Crowned Imperial eagle. Bit.54, Uzd.0686 (Scarce). Obverse laminations and small old scrape before bust, light dirt in reverse legend. Toned Very Fine. (200-250)



- 3125** RUSSIA. Peter II, 1727-1730. Poltina, 1727 СПб. *St. Petersburg*. Laureate, draped and armored bust r., mint initials below. Rv. Crowned Imperial eagle, mint initials left and right of tail-feathers. Bit.160 (R-1), Uzd.0677 (Scarce), Sev.911 (Scarce). Nice broad flan. Very Fine. (600-800)



- 3123** RUSSIA. Peter II, 1727-1730. Ruble, 1729. *Moscow, Kadashevsky mint*. Laureate, draped and armored bust r., Order Star on breast; legend ends with colon. Rv. Crowned Imperial eagle. Bit.109, Sev.1003. Lovely deep medium-gray. Nice example. About Extremely Fine. (500-600)



- 3126** RUSSIA. Anna, 1730-1740. Ruble, 1730. *Moscow, Kadashevsky mint*. Crowned and armored bust r., shoulder straps festooned. Rv. Crowned Imperial Arms. Bit.26 (R), Uzd.0693, Dav.1671. Rich plum-gray and light gray. Very Fine. (300-400)

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- 3127 **RUSSIA. Anna, 1730-1740.** Ruble, 1732. *Moscow, Kadashevsky.* Crowned and mailed bust r. with brooch on bosom. Rv. Crowned Imperial eagle with no tongues. Bit.53, Uzd.0703, Sev.1096. Pale silver-gray over a few minor old scratches. Small punch near reverse crown. Nice portrait. About Extremely Fine. (250-350)



- 3130 **RUSSIA. Anna, 1730-1740.** Ruble, 1738. *St. Petersburg.* Crowned and draped bust r.; legend ends with colon. Rv. Crowned Imperial eagle. Bit.232 (R), Uzd.0735, Cf.Sev.1280. Light violet-gray over tiny scrape before chin. Good Very Fine. (300-400)



- 3128 **RUSSIA. Anna, 1730-1740.** Ruble, 1733. *Moscow, Kadashevsky mint.* Crowned, draped bust r., no brooch on bosom. Rv. Crowned Imperial eagle. Bit.65, Uzd.0706, Sev.1131. Superb strike. Choice About Uncirculated. (700-900)



- 3131 **RUSSIA. Anna, 1730-1740.** Ruble, 1740. Plain cross. Crowned and mantled bust r. by Dmitriev. Rv. Crowned Imperial eagle. Bit.208, Uzd.0750, Sev.1324. Dav.1674. Choice Extremely Fine to About Uncirculated. (600-700)



- 3132 **RUSSIA. Ivan III (Ioann Antovich), 1741.** Grivennik, 1741 MMД. *Moscow.* Laureate, draped infant bust r., Imperial eagle on chest. Rv. Crowned value and date within open wreath. Bit.9 (R-1), Uzd.0769 (Scarce), Sev.1341 (Scarce). Thin obverse diebreak. Light gray. Very Fine. (600-700)



- 3129 **RUSSIA. Anna, 1730-1740.** Ruble, 1738. *Moscow, Red mint.* 5 pearls in coiffure, small reverse crown. Crowned and draped bust by Dmitriev r. Rv. Crowned Imperial eagle. Bit.202, Uzd.0736, Dav. 1674. Pale lavender-gray. Very Fine. (300-400)



- 3133 **RUSSIA. Elizabeth, 1741-1761.** Ruble, 1742 СПб. *St. Petersburg.* Crowned and mantled bust r., C.I.B. below. Rv. Crowned Imperial eagle. Bit.244, Uzd.0770, Sev.1417. Light violet-gray. Good Very Fine. (300-400)

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- 3134** RUSSIA. Elizabeth, 1741-1761. Ruble, 1743 MMД. *Moscow*. Small head. Crowned and mantled bust r. wearing corsage and Order of St. Andrew. Rv. Crowned Imperial eagle. Bit.109, Uzd.0781, Sev.1436. Small obverse flan flaw bottom edge. Light purple-gray. Very Fine. (300-400)

- 3137** RUSSIA. Elizabeth, 1741-1761. Ruble, 1747 MMД. *Moscow*. Crowned and mantled bust r. Rv. Crowned Imperial eagle. Bit.119 (R), Uzd.0809, Sev.1517, Dav.1678. Once lightly polished. About Uncirculated. (400-500)



- 3135** RUSSIA. Elizabeth, 1741-1761. Ruble, 1744 MMД. *Moscow*. Crowned and mantled bust r. wearing Order of St. Andrew, M.M. Д below. Rv. Crowned Imperial eagle. Bit.114 (R-1), Uzd.0789, Sev.1461. Minor weakness reverse center. Light gray. Very Fine. (300-400)

- 3138** RUSSIA. Elizabeth, 1741-1761. Ruble, 1747 MMД. *Moscow*. Crowned and mantled bust r. wearing Order of St. Andrew. Rv. Crowned Imperial eagle. Bit.119 (R), Uzd.0809, Sev.1514. Some reverse laminations near edge. Very Fine. (400-500)



- 3136** RUSSIA. Elizabeth, 1741-1761. Ruble, 1745 MMД. *Moscow*. Crowned and mantled bust r. wearing Order of St. Andrew. Rv. Crowned Imperial eagle. Bit.117, Uzd.0796, Sev.1480. Pale lilac-gray. Very Fine. (250-350)

- 3139** RUSSIA. Elizabeth, 1741-1761. Ruble, 1747 СПб. *St. Petersburg*. Crowned and mantled bust r. by T. Lefken. Rv. Crowned Imperial Arms. Bit.262, Uzd.0808, Sev.1518, Cr.19b.4. Light steely lilac-gray with amber highlights in lovely fields. About Extremely Fine. (300-400)



- 3140 **RUSSIA. Elizabeth, 1741-1761.** Ruble, 1749 СПб. *St. Petersburg.* Crowned and mantled bust r. by T. Lefken. Rv. Crowned Imperial eagle. Bit.264, Uzd.0820, Sev.1542 (Scarce). Steely violet-gray. Very Fine. (300-400)



- 3144 **RUSSIA. Elizabeth, 1741-1761.** Ruble, 1752 ММД Е. *Moscow.* Crowned and mantled bust r. wearing Order of St. Andrew. Rv. Crowned Imperial eagle, moneyer's initial E by tail. Bit.125, Uzd.0843, Sev.1594. Obverse lamination. Rich lavender-gray. About Extremely Fine. (300-400)



- 3141 **RUSSIA. Elizabeth, 1741-1761.** Ruble, 1750 ММД. *Moscow.* Crowned and mantled bust r. wearing Order of St. Andrew. Rv. Crowned Imperial eagle. Bit.122, Uzd.0827, Sev.1551. About Extremely Fine. (400-500)



- 3145 **RUSSIA. Elizabeth, 1741-1761.** Ruble, 1754 ММД МБ. *Moscow.* Crowned and mantled bust r. wearing Order of St. Andrew. Rv. Crowned Imperial eagle, moneyer's initials M-B flank tail. Bit.131 (R-1), Uzd.0864, Sev.1634. Reverse lamination at edge. Pale slate-gray. Extremely Fine. (500-600)



- 3142 **RUSSIA. Elizabeth, 1741-1761.** Ruble, 1750 СПб. *St. Petersburg.* Crowned and mantled bust r. by T. Lefken. Rv. Crowned Imperial eagle. Bit.265, Uzd.0826, Sev.1553. Pale lavender-gray over a few light old obverse pinscratches. Extremely Fine. (400-500)



- 3146 **RUSSIA. Elizabeth, 1741-1761.** Ruble, 1754 СПб IM. *St. Petersburg.* Small crowned and mantled bust r. by B. Scott. Rv. Crowned Imperial eagle. Bit.273, Uzd.0861, Sev.1628. Soft graphite-gray over a few minor contact marks. About Extremely Fine. (400-500)



- 3143 **RUSSIA. Elizabeth, 1741-1761.** Ruble, 1751 ММД. *Moscow.* Crowned and mantled bust r. wearing Order of St. Andrew. Rv. Crowned Imperial eagle. Bit.123, Uzd.0834, Sev.1569. Soft violet-gray. About Extremely Fine. (400-500)

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- 3147 **RUSSIA. Elizabeth , 1741-1761.** Ruble, 1755 СПб ЯІ. *St. Petersburg.* Small crowned and mantled bust r. by B. Scott. Rv. Crowned Imperial eagle. Bit.276, Uzd.0873, Sev.1653. Luxuriant frosty silver-gray. Weak reverse center. Good Very Fine. (300-400)



- 3148 **RUSSIA. Elizabeth, 1741-1761.** Ruble, 1756 СПб ІМ. *St. Petersburg.* Crowned and mantled bust r. by B. Scott. Rv. Crowned Imperial eagle. Bit.277, Uzd.0881, Sev.1672, Dav.1679. Once lightly wiped. About Uncirculated. (400-500)



- 3149 **RUSSIA. Elizabeth , 1741-1761.** Ruble, 1757 ММД МБ. *Moscow.* Crowned and mantled bust r. wearing Order of St. Andrew. Rv. Crowned Imperial eagle, moneyer's initials М-Б flank tail. Bit.138, Uzd.0895, Sev.1691. Once lightly brushed. Minor weakness at centers. Soft lavender-gray. Very Fine. (250-350)

Fascinating 1757 Elisabeth Proof Novodel Ruble



- 3150 **RUSSIA. Elizabeth, 1741-1762.** Novodel Proof Gold Ruble, 1757. Crowned bust r. Cyrillic legend S.M. Elisabeth Empress and Autocrat of All the Russias. Rv. Imperial eagle with oval St. George shield, legend MON. TCHENA RUBL and widely spaced date with a wisp of scattered die rust. Severin unlisted, types Friedberg 116, Bitkin 65. A Novodel of impressive quality featuring deep mirror fields and delicately frosted devices for exceptional appeal. **Very Choice Brilliant Proof**, a near approach to full Gem. (2,500-3,500)

Proof Novodel 1756 Elisabeth ½ Ruble



- 3151 **RUSSIA. Elizabeth, 1741-1762.** Novodel Proof ½ Ruble or Poltina, 1756. Cameo-sharp small crowned bust r. Cyrillic legend ELISABETH IMP. Rv. Elaborate script monogram, legend POLTI - NA 1756. Severin unlisted, types Friedberg 118, Bitkin 72. A gleaming tiny jewel of the Novodel series of this reign, boasting the sharpest strike and flawless surfaces. One of a small number struck, most of which were destined for museums or the collections of the highest nobility. This exquisite example is one of the duplicates originally in the collection of Saint Petersburg's Hermitage Museum. **Gem Brilliant Proof.** (2,000-3,000)



- 3152 **RUSSIA. Peter III, Jan. 6-June 28, 1762.** Ruble, 1762 М.М.Д. Д М. *Moscow.* Laureate and cuirassed bust r. wearing an Order sash. Rv. Crowned Imperial eagle. Bit.9 (R), Uzd.0930 (Scarce), Sev.1879 (R), Cr.47.2. Light gray, deep gray and russet peripheral hues. Good Very Fine. (700-800)



- 3153 **RUSSIA. Peter III, Jan.6-June 28, 1762.** Ruble, 1762 ММД ДМ. *Moscow*. Peruked and cuirassed bust r. wearing Order sash. Rv. Crowned Imperial eagle. Bit.9, Uzd.0930 (Scarce), Sev.1879 (Rare). Light violet-gray over a few light old scratches and light graffiti V before bust. Very Fine. (400-500)

Proof Novodel 1782 Catherine the Great 5 Rubles



- 3154 **RUSSIA. Catherine II, the Great, 1762-1796.** Novodel 5 Rubles, 1782 SPB. *St. Petersburg*. Draped and crowned bust r. of Empress and Autocrat of All the Russias. Rv. Cruciform shields with tiny Imperial eagle at the center, legend Imperial Russian Coin Five Ruble. Fr.130b, Sev.328, Bitkin H81. This glittering Gold coin shows the Novodel or Restrike coinage at its finest and is one of the very limited number of such pieces made for the collections of the highest nobility in the golden age of Russian collecting prior to the 20th century. All of the fields display gleaming deep mirror beauty, highlighting the gem-line lightly frosted beauty of the minutely detailed devices. This exciting coin is only a whisper away from full Gem status. **Very Choice Brilliant Proof.** (10,000-15,000)



- 3155 **RUSSIA. Catherine II, the Great, 1762-1796.** Gold Ruble, 1779. *St. Petersburg*. Crowned, draped bust r. Rv. Crowned Imperial eagle. 1.28 grams. Bit.115 (R), Cr.76. Extremely Fine.(400-500)



- 3157 **RUSSIA. Catherine II, the Great, 1762-1796.** Gold Poltina, 1777. *St. Petersburg*. Crowned, draped bust r. Rv. Crowned Catherine cipher. 0.66 grams. Bit.116 (R), Sev.312 (Scarce), Cr.75. Extremely Fine to About Uncirculated. (250-350)

Catherine 1777 Gold Poltina



- 3156 **RUSSIA. Catherine II, the Great, 1762-1796.** Gold ½ Ruble or Poltina, 1777. Tall crowned bust r. Cyrillic legend EKATERI - NA IMP. A vivid strike with slight doubling results in a fascinating double profile. Rv. Crowned script monogram EA, legend POLTI - NA 1777. Sev.312A, Fr.119, Bitkin 116, Cr.75. Well struck and boldly reflective. This coin's tiny size raises the question as to how practical this Gold denomination would have been in actual circulation. **Brilliant Uncirculated** and near Choice. (1,000-1,500)

- 3158 **RUSSIA. Catherine II, the Great, 1762-1796.** Ruble, 1762 ЧПБ HK. *St. Petersburg*. Crowned and mantled bust r., initials TI on sleeve. Rv. Crowned Imperial eagle. Bit.182, Uzd.0931, Sev.1899. Granular, porous surfaces. Extremely Fine. (200-300)



- 3159 **RUSSIA. Catherine II, the Great, 1762-1796.** Ruble, 1764 ЧПБ CA. *St. Petersburg*. Crowned and draped bust r. Rv. Crowned Imperial eagle. Bit.186, Uzd.0954, Sev.1940, Cr.67.2a. Rich light purple-gray. About Extremely Fine/Extremely Fine. (400-500)

3160 RUSSIA. Catherine II, the Great, 1762-1796. Ruble, 1764 СПБ ЯІ. *St. Petersburg.* Crowned and mantled bust r., initials TI on sleeve. Rv. Crowned Imperial eagle. Bit.185, Uzd.0953, Sev.1938. Toned over some old scratches. Very Fine. (150-200)

3161 RUSSIA. Catherine II, the Great, 1762-1796. Ruble, 1771 СПБ АІІІ. *St. Petersburg.* Crowned and mantled bust r., initials TI on sleeve. Rv. Crowned Imperial eagle. Bit.211, Uzd.1040, Sev.2057. Light charcoal gray over some obverse scratches. Very Fine. (150-200)



3162 RUSSIA. Catherine II, the Great, 1762-1796. Ruble, 1774 СПБ ОА. *St. Petersburg.* Crowned, draped bust r., engraver's initials T.II on sleeve. Rv. Crowned Imperial eagle. Bit.218, Uzd.1057, Sev.2092, Cr.67a.2. Once lightly wiped. Extremely Fine. (300-400)



3163 RUSSIA. Catherine II, the Great, 1762-1796. Ruble, 1775 СПБ ОА. *St. Petersburg.* Crowned and mantled bust r., initials T.II on sleeve. Rv. Crowned Imperial eagle. Bit.219, Uzd.1064, Sev.2102. Light silver-white. Good Very Fine. (200-250)



3164 RUSSIA. Catherine II, the Great, 1762-1796. Ruble, 1778 СПБ ОА. *St. Petersburg.* Crowned and draped bust r., hair brought up in back and in a curl down neck. Rv. Crowned Imperial eagle. Bit.226, Uzd.1092, Sev.2136 (Scarce). Typical weak centers. Attractive violet-gray with iridescent hues over small obverse scratch. Very Fine. (250-300)

3165 RUSSIA. Catherine II, the Great, 1762-1796. Ruble, 1780 СПБ ІЗ. *St. Petersburg.* Crowned and draped bust r., hair brought up in back and in a curl down neck. Rv. Crowned Imperial eagle. Bit.228, Uzd.1104, Sev.2156 (Scarce). Pale lilac-gray. Weak reverse center. About Very Fine. (125-175)

3166 RUSSIA. Catherine II, the Great, 1762-1796. Ruble, 1781 СПБ ІЗ. *St. Petersburg.* Crowned and draped bust r., hair brought up in back and in a curl down neck. Rv. Crowned Imperial eagle. Bit.230, Uzd.1110, Sev.2172 (Scarce). Pale violet-gray over old pinscratch on bust. Weak reverse center. Very Fine. (150-200)

3167 RUSSIA. Catherine II, the Great, 1762-1796. Ruble, 1782 СПБ ІЗ. *St. Petersburg.* Crowned and draped bust r., hair brought up in back and in a curl down neck. Rv. Crowned Imperial eagle. Bit.233, Uzd.1119, Sev.2186 (Scarce). Shallow obverse strike as is common. A few old pinscratches. Very Fine. (150-200)



3168 RUSSIA. Catherine II, the Great, 1762-1796. Ruble, 1783 СПБ ІЗ. *St. Petersburg.* Crowned and draped bust r., hair brought up in back and in a curl down neck. Rv. Crowned Imperial eagle. Bit.235, Uzd.1129, Sev.2201 (Scarce). Some typical weakness at centers. White-silver. A few obverse pinscratches in field and small reverse laminations. Extremely Fine. (200-250)



3169 RUSSIA. Catherine II, the Great, 1762-1796. Ruble, 1786 СПБ ЯА. *St. Petersburg.* Crowned and draped bust r., hair brought up in back and in a curl down neck. Rv. Crowned Imperial eagle. Bit.242, Uzd.1160, Sev.2237 (Scarce). Light haymarking. Pale violet-gray. Very Fine. (150-200)



3170 RUSSIA. Catherine II, the Great, 1762-1796. Ruble, 1791 СПБ ЯА. *St. Petersburg.* Crowned and draped bust r., hair brought up in back and in a curl down neck. Rv. Crowned Imperial eagle. Bit.254, Uzd.1201, Sev.2287. Weakly struck centers. Frosty white silver with lustre. About Extremely Fine. (250-300)

- 3171 **RUSSIA. Catherine II, the Great, 1762-1796.** Ruble, 1792 СПб ЯА. *St. Petersburg.* Crowned and draped bust r., hair brought up in back and in a curl down neck. Rv. Crowned Imperial eagle. Bit.257, Uzd.1212, Sev.2302 (Scarce). Shallow struck centers. Pale silver-gray. About Very Fine. (125-175)

- 3172 **RUSSIA. Catherine II, the Great, 1762-1796.** Ruble, 1794 СПб АК. *St. Petersburg.* Crowned and draped bust r., hair brought up in back and in a curl down neck. Rv. Crowned Imperial eagle. Bit.264, Uzd.1234, Sev.2331. Typical strike. Frosty white-silver over a few old obverse scratches. Very Fine. (200-250)



- 3173 **RUSSIA. Catherine II, the Great, 1762-1796.** Denga, 1765 EM. *Ekaterinburg. Novodel.* St. George slaying the dragon over scroll inscribed with value. Rv. Crowned monogram in wreath. Bit.H738 (R-2), Brekke 52 (R). Brown with some red. About Uncirculated. (200-250)

An official restrike made for the All Russia Industrial Fair held in St. Petersburg in 1870.



- 3174 **RUSSIA. Paul I, 1796-1801.** Ruble, 1798 CM МБ. *St. Petersburg.* Crowned cruciform П's, I at center. Rv. Four-line legend on garnished tablet. Bit.32, Uzd.1279, Sev.2429. Pale lavender-gray over a few light surface marks. Good Very Fine. (200-300)



- 3175 **RUSSIA. Paul I, 1796-1801.** Ruble, 1799 CM МБ. *St. Petersburg.* Crowned cruciform П's, I at center. Rv. Four-line legend in garnished tablet. Bit.35, Uzd.1293, Sev.2452, Cr.101a. Toned Extremely Fine to About Uncirculated. (400-500)



- 3176 **RUSSIA. Paul I, 1796-1801.** Ruble, 1801 CM ФЦ. *St. Petersburg.* Crowned cruciform П's, I at center. Rv. Four-line legend on garnished tablet. Bit.45 (R), Uzd.1313, Sev.2490 (Scarce). Light obverse adjustment marks. Extremely Fine to About Uncirculated. (600-700)

- 3177 **RUSSIA. Paul I, 1796-1801.** Ruble, 1801 CM ФЦ. *St. Petersburg.* Crowned cruciform П's, I at center. Rv. Four-line legend in garnished tablet. Bit.45 (R), Uzd.1313, Sev.2490 (Scarce), Cr.101a. Toned over obverse scrape and some small reverse scratches. Extremely Fine. (200-300)

- 3178 **RUSSIA. Paul I, 1796-1801.** Grivennik (10 Kopeks), 1799 CM МБ. *St. Petersburg.* Crowned cipher П I. Rv. Value and date above spray. Bit.82, Cr.97.1a. Slate-gray. Choice About Uncirculated. (150-200)

- 3179 **RUSSIA. Paul I, 1796-1801.** 5 Kopeks, 1798 CM МБ. *St. Petersburg.* Crowned cipher П I. Rv. Value and date above spray. Bit.88, Cr.96.1a. Slate-gray. Very Choice Extremely Fine to About Uncirculated. (125-175)



- 3180 **RUSSIA. Alexander I, 1801-1825.** 10 Rubles, 1804 СПб ХА. *St. Petersburg.* Ornate, cruciform Arms. Rv. Four-line legend and mint initials within wreath, crown above. 12.18 grams. Bit.5 (R-1), Uzd.0188 (Scarce), Sev.381, Cr.133. Trivial contact marks. Extremely Fine. (5,000-6,000)

- 3181 **RUSSIA. Alexander I, 1801-1825.** Ruble, 1802 СПб АИ. *St. Petersburg.* Crowned Imperial eagle within circle, date above. Rv. Five-line legend, crown above, mint initials below, within open wreath. Bit.28, Uzd.1336, Cr.125. White-silver with hints of amber. Shallow strike as usual. Small scrape between 1st and 2nd line of reverse. Very Fine/Extremely Fine. (200-300)

- 3182 **RUSSIA. Alexander I, 1801-1825.** Ruble, 1809 СПб МК. *St. Petersburg.* Crowned Imperial eagle, date above. Rv. Four-line legend, crown above, mint initials below, within open wreath. Bit.74, Uzd.1378, Sev.2593 (Scarce), Cr.125a. A few small rim nicks. Light gray. Very Fine. (250-300)

- 3183 **RUSSIA. Alexander I, 1801-1825.** Ruble, 1812 СПб МФ. *St. Petersburg.* Crowned Imperial eagle, date below. Rv. Four-line legend within open wreath, crown above, mint initials below. Bit.103, Uzd.1402, Cr.130. Faint adjustment marks lower obverse edge. Good Very Fine. (100-150)



Lot 3191 (3x)



Lot 3195 (2x)



Lot 3204 (2x)



- 3184 **RUSSIA. Alexander I, 1801-1825.** Ruble, 1813 СПБ ПС. *St. Petersburg.* Large crown, long scepter. Crowned Imperial eagle, date below. Rv. Four-line legend within open wreath, crown above, mint initials below. Bit.105, Uzd.1406, Sev.2657. Rich vermillion-gray with tungsten-blue hues. About Uncirculated. (300-400)



- 3185 **RUSSIA. Alexander I, 1801-1825.** Ruble, 1813 СПБ ПС. *St. Petersburg.* Small crown, short scepter. Crowned Imperial eagle, date below. Rv. Four-line legend within open wreath, crown above, mint initials below. Bit.104 (R), Uzd.1406, Sev.2657. Minor contact marks. Choice Extremely Fine. (300-400)

- 3186 **RUSSIA. Alexander I, 1801-1825.** Ruble, 1816 СПБ ПС. *St. Petersburg.* Crowned Imperial eagle, date below. Rv. Four-line legend within open wreath, crown above, mint initials below. Bit.115, Uzd.1429, Sev.2720 (Scarce). Date (or old collection number) 19-19 lightly inked in by reverse crown. Attractive blue-gray and vermillion with amber highlights. Extremely Fine. (100-150)



- 3187 **RUSSIA. Alexander I, 1801-1825.** Ruble, 1817 СПБ ПС. *St. Petersburg.* Crowned Imperial eagle, date below, beaded 7 in date. Rv. Four-line legend within open wreath, crown above, mint initials below. Bit.116, Uzd.1439, Sev.2736. Well-struck. Pale silver-gray with lovely champagne highlights. Choice About Uncirculated. (300-400)

- 3188 **RUSSIA. Alexander I, 1801-1825.** Ruble, 1819 СПБ ПС. *St. Petersburg.* Crowned Imperial eagle, date below. Rv. Four-line legend within open wreath, crown above, mint initials below. Bit.127, Uzd.1450, Sev.2774, cr.130. Light lilac-gray with tungsten-blue, amber and vermillion hues. Good Extremely Fine. (150-200)

- 3189 **RUSSIA. Alexander I, 1801-1825.** Ruble, 1822 СПБ ПД. *St. Petersburg.* Crowned Imperial eagle, date below. Rv. Four-line legend within open wreath, crown above, mint initials below. Bit.135, Uzd.1472, Sev.2826, Cr.130. Steely light violet-gray, amber highlights. Extremely Fine. (150-200)



- 3190 **RUSSIA. Alexander I, 1801-1825.** Ruble, 1824 СПБ ПД. *St. Petersburg.* Crowned Imperial eagle, date below. Rv. Four-line legend within open wreath, crown above. Bit.138, Uzd.1483, Sev.2854, Cr.130. Lightly toned. Choice About Uncirculated. (300-400)

Jewel-sharp 1833 Proof 5 Rubles



- 3191 **RUSSIA. Nicholas I, 1825-1855.** Proof 5 Rubles, 1833 СПБ ПД. Imperial eagle shows three shields on each wing. Rv. Value in circle, legend states weight and fineness. Fr.155. Cr.175.1. Flawless glittering fields accentuate jewel-sharp, lightly frosted devices for breath-taking beauty. This gleaming coin boasts extraordinarily smooth and startlingly reflective fields for wonderful visual quality. One of a mere handful of Proofs produced to the most exacting standards and worthy of closest inspection. **Choice Brilliant Uncirculated.** (5,000-7,000)



- 3192 **RUSSIA. Nicholas I, 1825-1855.** 5 Rubles, 1841 СПБ АЦ. *St. Petersburg.* Crowned Imperial eagle. Rv. Value, date and mint initials within circle. Bit.18, Uzd.0218 (Scarce), Sev.439. Minor weakness lower margin. **Uncirculated.** (300-400)



- 3193 **RUSSIA. Nicholas I, 1825-1855.** 5 Rubles, 1842 СПБ АЧ. *St. Petersburg.* Crowned Imperial eagle. Rv. Value and date within circle. Bit.19, Uzd.0219 (Scarce), Sev.442. **Uncirculated.** (300-400)

- 3194 **RUSSIA. Nicholas I, 1825-1855.** 5 Rubles, 1853 ЦПБ АП. *St. Petersburg.* Crowned Imperial eagle. Rv. Value, date and mint initials in beaded circle. Bit.36, Uzd.0235 (Scarce), Sev.462. Friction marks in semi-reflective fields. About Uncirculated. (200-300)

Near-Superb Proof 1830 Platinum 6 Rubles

The Eliasberg - Gund Specimen



- 3195 **RUSSIA. Nicholas I, 1825-1855.** Proof Platinum 6 Rubles, 1830 ЦПБ. *St. Petersburg.* Imperial eagle bearing three shields on each wing, Collar of the Order of St. Andrew First Called. Rv. Statement of weight in Ural Platinum surrounds circle with denomination stated as 6 Rubles in Silver. Fr.159, Sev.600, Cr.178. Liquid-glass mirror fields reflect a splendid silver-gray, highlighting the subtly frosted and flawless devices and framed by partial wire rims to create a symphony of glittering beauty. Reportedly 8,610 strikes were produced on this date, but the Proof mintage was simply minuscule and any specimens from it have been avidly sought-after ever since. **Gem Brilliant Proof**, on the cusp of fully Superb. (25,000-35,000)

Ex George Gund III Sale (Stack's, January 2007, lot 3380); previously ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR, April 2005, lot 2036); previously ex B. Max Mehl, private treaty.

Platinum Pair of Nicholas I Coronation Jettons



- 3196 **RUSSIA. Nicholas I, 1825-1855.** Platinum 3 Rubles, 1828 ЦПБ. *St. Petersburg.* Large crowned Imperial eagle. Rv. Value, date and mint initials within beaded circle. Bit.73 (R-1), Uzd.0362 (Scarce), Sev.594 (Scarce). Lovely liquid pale gray fields. **Brilliant Proof.** (2,000-3,000)



- 3198 **RUSSIA. Nicholas I, 1825-1855.** Piéfort-style Jetton. To Commemorate the Coronation of Nicholas I, 1826. Platinum, 11.53 grams, 22mm, 1.78mm thick. Cf.Diakov 446.9 (R-3), Sm.414, Sev.399a. Lustrous **Uncirculated.** Obv. Crowned cipher of Nicholas I. Rv. Two-line legend, crown above, date below. A few minor reverse contact marks. **Extremely rare.** (3,000-4,000)



- 3197 **RUSSIA. Nicholas I, 1825-1855.** Platinum 3 Rubles, 1842 ЦПБ. *St. Petersburg.* Crowned Imperial eagle. Rv. Value, date and mint initials in toothed circle. Bit.88 (R), Uzd.0403 (Scarce), Sev.637 (Scarce). Very Fine. (500-600)



- 3199 **RUSSIA. Nicholas I, 1825-1855.** Jetton. To Commemorate the Coronation of Nicholas I, 1826. Platinum, 6.23 grams, 22mm. Diakov 446.9 (R-3), Sm.414, Sev.399a. **Brilliant Prooflike Uncirculated.** Obv. Crowned cipher of Nicholas I. Rv. Two-line legend, crown above, date below. (2,500-3,000)



3200 RUSSIA. Nicholas I, 1825-1855. Ruble, 1828 СПб. НГ. *St. Petersburg*. Crowned Imperial eagle, wings spread wide. Rv. Four-line legend, crown above, mint initials below, within wreath. Bit.106, Uzd.1518, Sev.2921, Cr.161. Lovely soft lilac-gray with russet highlights. About Uncirculated. (150-200)

3201 RUSSIA. Nicholas I, 1825-1855. Ruble, 1829 СПб. НГ. *St. Petersburg*. Crowned Imperial eagle, wings spread wide. Rv. Four-line legend, crown above, mint initials below, within wreath. Bit.107, Uzd.1525, Cr.161. Typically weak obverse center. Light lilac with aquamarine hues. Faint old ink marks upper obverse field. Extremely Fine. (100-150)



3202 RUSSIA. Nicholas I, 1825-1855. Ruble, 1831 СПб. НГ. *St. Petersburg*. Open "2" in reverse legend. Crowned Imperial eagle, wings spread wide. Rv. Four-line legend, crown above, mint initials below, within wreath. Bit.111 (R), Uzd.1537, Sev.2984. **Scarce variety**. Attractive lavender-gray, vermillion, cobalt-blue and russet. Well-struck. Choice Extremely Fine to About Uncirculated. (400-500)



3203 RUSSIA. Nicholas I, 1825-1855. Commemorative Ruble, 1834. *On the Unveiling of the Alexander I Column*. By H. Gube. Bare head r. Rv. The Column. Bit.894 (R), Uzd.4190, Sev.3061, Cr.169. Light contact marks. Very Fine. (400-500)

Handsome Battle of Borodino Pair



3204 RUSSIA. Nicholas I, 1825-1855. 1½ Rubles, 1839. *In Memory of the Unveiling of the Memorial Chapel at Borodino*. By Gube. Bare head of the Tsar r., radiant All-Seeing Eye above, sword entwined in olive branch below. Rv. The Monument. Bit.893 (R1), Sev.3307 (Very Rare), Cr.173.2. Friction hairlines in fields. Pale violet-gray with rich russet peripheries. AU-58 (NGC). (10,000-15,000)



3205 RUSSIA. Nicholas I, 1825-1855. Ruble, 1839. *In Memory of the Unveiling of the Memorial Chapel at Borodino*. By Gube. Bare head of the Tsar r., radiant All-Seeing Eye above, sword entwined in olive branch below. Rv. The Monument. Bit.895 (Rare), Sev.3303 (Rare), Cr.170. Minor friction hairlines in mirrorlike fields. Prooflike MS-62 PL (NGC). (2,000-3,000)



3206 RUSSIA. Nicholas I, 1825-1855. Proof Ruble, 1845 СПб. КБ. *St. Petersburg*. Crowned Imperial eagle within beaded circle. Rv. Value, date and mint initials within open wreath, crown atop. Bit.206 (R-1), Uzd.1630, Sev.3479, Cr.168.1. Minor trace of handling. Peripheral russet hues. **Brilliant Proof**. (1,500-2,000)

3207 RUSSIA. Nicholas I, 1825-1855. Pair: ☆ Poltina, 1850. Imperial eagle. Rv. Value and date in wreath, crown at top. Bit.263. About Uncirculated ☆ Silver 5 Kopeks, 1845. Bit.368. Prooflike fields. **Uncirculated**. (Total: 2 pieces) (75-100)

- 3208 **RUSSIA. Nicholas I, 1825-1855.** Grivennik (10 Kopeks), 1827 HГ. *St. Petersburg.* Wide Imperial eagle, date below. Rv. Value and mint initials in wreath, crown at top. Bit.144, Cr.157. Lightly toned. **Choice Brilliant Uncirculated.** (100-150)



- 3209 **RUSSO-POLISH. Nicholas I, 1825-1855.** 1½ Rubles-10 Zlotych, 1836 HГ. *St. Petersburg.* Crowned Imperial eagle with shields on wings. Rv. Value given in Russian and Polish units, date below, within wreath. Bit.1089, Cr.134. Attractive iridescent toning—violet, cobalt-blue and amber. **Choice Extremely Fine.** (150-200)



- 3210 **RUSSIA. Alexander II, 1855-1881.** 5 Rubles, 1871 HГ. *St. Petersburg.* Imperial eagle. Rv. Value, date and mint initials in beaded circle. Sev.490, Bit.19 (Rare), Y.B26. Lustrous **Uncirculated.** (300-400)



- 3211 **RUSSIA. Alexander II, 1855-1881.** 5 Rubles, 1872 СПб HГ. *St. Petersburg.* Crowned Imperial eagle. Rv. Value, date and mint initials within beaded circle. Bit.20, Uzd.0259 (Scarce) Sev.492. **Brilliant Uncirculated.** (300-400)



- 3212 **RUSSIA. Alexander II, 1855-1881.** 5 Rubles, 1873 СПб HГ. *St. Petersburg.* Crowned Imperial eagle. Rv. Value, date and mint initials within beaded circle. Bit.21, Uzd.0261, Sev.494. **Brilliant Uncirculated.** (300-400)



- 3213 **RUSSIA. Alexander II, 1855-1881.** 3 Rubles, 1872 СПб HГ. *St. Petersburg.* Crowned Imperial eagle. Rv. Value, date and mint initials within beaded circle. Bit.34(R), Uzd.0260 (Scarce), Sev.491. Prooflike **Brilliant Uncirculated.** (1,500-2,000)



- 3214 **RUSSIA. Alexander II, 1855-1881.** Ruble, 1859. *In Memory of the Unveiling of the Monument to Tsar Nicholas I in St. Petersburg.* Bare head l. Rv. The equestrian monument. Y.28. Very light friction hairlines. Prooflike fields. **Uncirculated.** (1,000-1,500)



- 3215 **RUSSIA. Alexander II, 1855-1881.** Ruble, 1859. *In Memory of the Unveiling of the Monument to Tsar Nicholas I in St. Petersburg.* Bare head l. Rv. The equestrian monument. Bit.567, Y.28. Pale silver-gray and violet over some light contact marks in Prooflike fields. **Uncirculated.** (800-1,000)



- 3216 **RUSSIA. Alexander III, 1881-1894.** 5 Rubles, 1886. Bare head r. Bit.24, Uzd.0292 (Scarce), Sev.529, Y.42. **Extremely Fine.** (200-250).

- 3217 **RUSSIA. Alexander III, 1881-1894.** 5 Rubles, 1889. Head r. Y.42. A few hairlines on forehead. Minor weakness reverse center as is oft the case. **About Extremely Fine.** (150-200)

- 3218 **RUSSIA. Alexander III, 1881-1894.** 5 Rubles, 1890. Bare head r. Bit.35, Uzd.0303 (Scarce), Sev.538, Y.42. **Extremely Fine.** (200-250).

- 3219 **RUSSIA. Alexander III, 1881-1894.** Commemorative Ruble, 1883. *On the Coronation of Alexander III.* Bare head r., legend below. Rv. Crown, scepter and orb on cushion within wreath. Bit.217, Uzd.4195, Sev.3939, Y.43. **Extremely Fine.** (125-175)

- 3220 **RUSSIA. Ruble and mixed lot:** ☆ **Alexander III, 1881-1894.** Coronation Ruble, 1883. Bit.217, Y.43. Prooflike strike, but once wiped. **Uncirculated** ☆ **Nicholas I, 1825-1855.** Ruble, 1853 СПб HГ. *St. Petersburg.* Bit.231, Cr.168.1. Friction hairlines in fields from light wiping. Small rim bump. **About Uncirculated to Uncirculated** ☆ **Nicholas II, 1894-1917.** Ruble, 1899 Ф3. Very Fine ☆ **Altyn, Cyrillic date 1704.** Holed. Fine ☆ **Wire Kopeks (4)** ☆ **Uncertain European Bracteate with Pascal lamb and banner** ☆ and **Contemporary (?) Counterfeit Cnut Hammered Penny.** Very Fine. (Total: 10 pieces) (300-350)



- 3221 **RUSSIA. Alexander III, 1881-1894.** Proof Ruble, 1886 АГ. Large head r. Bit.60, Y.46. Friction hairlines in fields from light wiping. Impaired **Brilliant Proof**. (600-800)
- 3222 **RUSSIA. Alexander III, 1881-1894.** 1 Zolotnik Mining Ingot, n.d. (1880-1900) АД. Crowned Imperial eagle in circle. Rv. Value and purity. Bit.262, Sev.4208 (RR). Toned Very Fine. (125-175)

Famed 1902 37 1/2 Rubles



- 3223 **RUSSIA. Nicholas II, 1894-1917.** 37½ Rubles-100 Francs, 1902. *St. Petersburg*. Bare head l. Rv. Crowned Imperial eagle within beaded circle; dual value in Russian currency and its equivalence in coinage of the French-dominated Latin Monetary Union. Bit.315 (R-2), Sev.578 (RRR), Fr.170, Y.B75. Extremely Rare with a mintage of just 225 pieces. In his book, "Outline of Certain Types of Russian Coins in the Past Two Centuries, Moscow 1904, S.I. Chizhov states that these coins were not struck for circulation but for high dignitaries. "In all, 200 pieces were presented to His Majesty for personal gifts on special occasions. The remaining 25 specimens were turned over to H.I.H. Grand Duke George Mikhailovich." This specimen was wiped or burnished at some point in the past which has obscured some of the coin's diagnostics. The raised die polish lines near the obverse ear and on the reverse at the left eagle's leg, however, are clear in the protected areas and consistent with known specimens in the Smithsonian collection, as is the form and spacing of the edge lettering. Choice About Uncirculated. NCS Genuine encapsulation. (40,000-50,000)



- 3224 **RUSSIA. Nicholas II, 1894-1917.** 15 Rubles, 1897. Head l., last three letters of legend beneath truncation. Rv. Imperial eagle. Bit.2, Y.65.2. One-year type. Extremely Fine. (200-300)
- 3225 **RUSSIA. Nicholas II, 1894-1917.** 7½ Rubles, 1897. Head l. Bit.17, Uzd.0324 (Scarce), Sev.557, Y.63. One-year type. Good Very Fine. (150-200)
- 3226 **RUSSIA. Nicholas II, 1894-1917. Trio of 5 Rubles:** ☆ 1897, 1898 АГ ☆ 1901 Φ3. Head l. Bit.18, 20, 27. The first with very minor edge bruise. About Extremely Fine-Good Extremely Fine. (Total: 3 pieces) (200-250)

Stately, Very Choice Alexander II Monument Medallic Ruble



- 3227 **RUSSIA. Nicholas II, 1894-1917.** Medallic Ruble, 1898. *On the Unveiling of the Monument to Tsar Alexander II in Moscow.* Head l. of the Great Emancipator, legend before with his birth date. Rv. The Monument in the Kremlin, no value stated in the exergue. Bit.M325, Sev.4056, KM Pn158. Lovely surfaces with a satisfying Proof gleam. **Very Choice Prooflike Uncirculated.** (5,000-6,000)



- 3228 **RUSSIA. Nicholas II, 1894-1917.** Ruble, 1898. *Alexander II Memorial.* Bust facing left, memorial on reverse. KM Y61, Sev.4055. **Choice Brilliant Uncirculated.** (1,000-1,500)
- 3229 **RUSSIA. Nicholas II, 1894-1917.** 5 Rubles, 1910. Head l. Bit.36 (R), Uzd.0355 (Scarce), Sev.590 (Scarce), Y.62. Well-struck. Extremely Fine to About Uncirculated. (125-175)
- 3230 **RUSSIA. Nicholas II, 1894-1917.** Commemorative Ruble, 1896. *On the Coronation of Nicholas II.* Bare head l. Rv. Crown above orb over crossed scepters within open wreath. Bit.322, Uzd.4197, Sev.4035, Y.60. Pale lavender-gray. Choice Extremely Fine. (100-150)



- 3231 **RUSSIA. Nicholas II, 1894-1917.** Ruble, 1898 AF. Head l. Rv. Crowned Imperial eagle. Sev.4050, Y.59.3. Frosty white over some faint bagmarks. **MS-61 (PCGS).** (400-500)



- 3232 **RUSSIA. Nicholas II, 1894-1917.** Ruble, 1912. *In Commemoration of the Centenary of the Patriotic War of 1812 (Centennial of Napoleon's Defeat).* Crowned Imperial eagle badge encircled by chain of 6 Provincial Arms. Rv. Centennial dates and five-line legend: *This Glorious Year Went By, But the Heroic Deeds Performed Then Will Never Pass.* Bit.334, Sev.4164, Y.68. Attractive pale lavender-gray over some light friction hairlines in fields. **MS-60 (NGC).** (700-900)

Battle of Gangut Commemorative Ruble



- 3233 **RUSSIA. Nicholas II, 1894-1917.** Commemorative Ruble, 1914. *Bicentenary of the Victory of the Russian Fleet at Gangut.* Laureate, draped and armored Peter the Great bust r.; anniversary dates of Peter's victory, during the Great Northern War, over the Swedish navy in the Riiolahti Bay of Hangö udd (the Hangö Peninsula in Finland, rendered in Russian as Gangut), the fledgling Russian navy's first major victory. Rv. Elaborate crowned Imperial eagle clutching charts in its beaks and talons—Russia's claims to dominance of the Baltic, White, Black and Caspian Seas. Bit.337 (RR), Uzd.4202 (R), Sev.4187 (RRR), Y.71. **The rarest of all Russian Imperial Commemoratives and an immensely popular and sought-after type.** Once cleaned. Extremely Fine. (4,000-5,000)

- 3234 **RUSSIA. Nicholas II, 1894-1917.** Ruble, 1914 BC. Head l. Rv. Crowned Imperial eagle. Bit.69, Sev.4186, Uzd.2207, Y.59.3. Small toning spot reverse field. Lightly toned **Brilliant Uncirculated.** **MS-62 (NGC).** (400-500)



(photo reduced)

- 3235 **RUSSIA. Ca. 1890's-1920. S.W. Litvinoff & Company.** Tea-Brick Money. About 38 ounces. Trans-Siberian locomotive as seen from the front steaming forward, telegraph line to the left. The company's monogram is on the locomotive's circular grill, while below it is the Cyrillic legend ВЫСОЧАЙШИЙ ЦЕЙЛОНСКИЙ, "No." at left, "A1" at right. Eight-segment back, each inscribed ВЫСОЧАЙШИЙ С.В.Л. и Ко № А1 ЦЕЙЛОНСКИЙ in four lines in rosette bordered rectangle. Some light gritting on sides, still marvelously preserved and Choice. A seldom seen and extraordinary memento of a colorful, fascinating era. Extremely Fine. (400-500)

Russian Provisional Government Printing Plate



(photo reduced and reversed)

- 3236 **RUSSIA. Provisional Government. Face Plate for the Government Credit Note. 25 Rubles, 1918 (Pick 39a).** Steel, 7.5 x 5 inches. Engraved identification number: C 14259. Allegorical laureate female, representing Russia, seated calmly amid symbols of commerce and transport—belying the turbulent reality of a land about to be ravaged in the civil war between the Bolsheviks and the White Russians. While there is no imprint, Pick notes that this note was engraved by the American Bank Note Company. The plate is bright and lustrous steel gray with faint traces of olive tone. There are some light oxidation spots on the top border, but these do not affect the design, and pieces of old masking tape on the left and right borders. Choice Extremely Fine. A unique prize for the lucky collector who wins this important historic artifact. (35,000-45,000)

Following the February Revolution which deposed Nicholas II in 1917, the Provisional Government was first headed by Prince Georgi Lvov, then by Alexander Kerensky. On November 7 (Russia was then using the Julian calendar—this date is now rendered as October 25) the Bolsheviks staged the country's second revolution of the year. The "October Revolution" supplanted the Provisional Government in Petrograd—though the intended authority behind this note is unclear. By the time, Kerensky fled the Bolsheviks, political chaos and violence had helped spin the country into 400% inflation with bread costing 16 times more and potatoes 20 times more than in 1914.

From the Archives of the American Bank Note Co.

RUSSIAN HISTORICAL MEDALS IN GOLD, PLATINUM AND SILVER FEATURING THE VAL SKLAROV COLLECTION

Assembled with an eye to history, rarity and condition, the following collection includes the largest public offering of Russian gold medals in two decades. The number is less than a third of the 1988 Superior Moreira Sale which featured a staggering 108 lots of Russian gold medals. But today's numismatic tableau is far different—Russian numismatics has made quantum leaps forward, while the Russian coin market has in a word gone wild.



Peter the Great

PETER THE GREAT



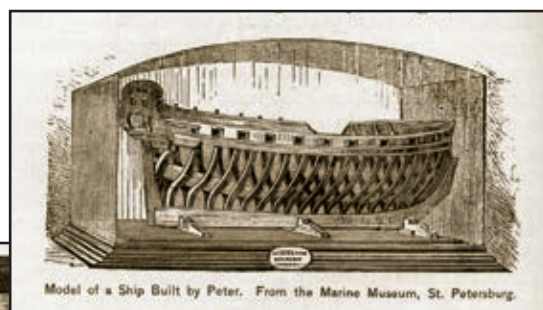
3237 **RUSSIA. Peter the Great, 1689-1725. Establishment of the Russian Fleet, 1696.** Silver, 104.45 grams, 65.5mm. By S. Yudin. Diakov 4.2 (R-2), Smir.-, Reichel.-, Tiregal 6, Iversen IV -2. About Uncirculated. Obv. Laureate, armored and mantled bust r., signed САМОИЛА ЮДИНЪ on truncation of arm; Latin legend: *Peter, son of Alexei, by the Grace of God, Tsar and Grand Duke of All Russia.* Rv. Neptune riding in a sea-chariot r., Mother Russia standing on shore at the right greeting him, initials C.Ю on exergual bar; *Consider Accomplished, Whatever You Rule. Ovid, Beginning of the Russian Fleet* and Roman numeral date in ex. Reverse diebreak from mid-center left reverse edge. Some contact marks in reverse field, and minute speck of dirt on obverse. Pale lilac-gray on semi-reflective fields, lovely frosting on reverse devices. An impressive early medal of Peter. (3,000-4,000)

In 1636 at Balakhna, during the reign of Mikhail Feodorovich, Danish shipbuilders put the finishing touches on the first three-masted ship built in Russia. The "splendid isolation" of Muscovy from the rest of Europe was fast evaporating. Shipbuilding and maritime endeavors, though, would make little headway until the end of the century. During the Russo-Turkish War of 1686-1700, a young Peter the Great attempted to take

the Turkish fortress of Azov. Unsuccessful, Peter though was undaunted. The campaign had showed him Russia needed a fleet to cut Azov off from its supplies. Peter, who already had a love of navigation and the feel of the sea, ordered the creation of a large shipyard on the Voronezh River. Built with the help of Austrian engineers, the shipyard turned out a fleet which was instrumental in the taking of Azov in 1696. The importance of maritime power had been clearly demonstrated and a decree was passed to begin construction of a Russian navy.

Peter knew that the Black Sea must be open to Russia and a navy was the means to that end. Drawing up an ambitious maritime plan, Peter set off in 1697 on his first grand excursion to the West. Wending his way through Riga, Königsberg and Hannover, he reached Amsterdam; then set off for London. In order to acquaint himself with the art of shipbuilding, Russia's Tsar worked for several months as a carpenter in the shipyards of Holland and England. When he returned to Russia he brought with him hundreds and hundreds of foreign experts. Russia was on the fast track to maritime clout.

From the Val Sklarov Collection of Russian Historical Medals.







- 3238 RUSSIA. Peter the Great, 1689-1725. Suppression of the Strelzy Rebellion, 1698.** Gold, 173.47 grams, 65.8mm. By S. Yudin. Diakov 9.1 (R-4), Smir.--, Reichel 890 (Silver), Tiregal 7, Iversen XI -1. About Uncirculated. Obv. Laureate, draped and cuirassed young bust r.; Latin legend: *Peter, son of Alexei, by the Grace of God, Tsar and Grand Duke of All Russia*. Rv. Hercules standing, holding a club over his shoulder, pressing a torch down to cauterize the necks and decapitated heads of the vanquished Hydra; SALVS. PVBLICA.FIRMATA, PERDVELLIBVS. DELETIS and Roman date in ex. ("Society's Well-being has become Stronger after the Extermination of the Rebels"). On the groundline is the Cyrillic legend: *Cut by Samoyla Yudin*. A magnificent and stately Medal. (40,000-50,000)

When Alexis Tsar of Moscow died in 1676, his son Peter Alexeyevich Romanov was only three years old. Alexis' fourteenth child, the future Peter the Great was his first son from his second wife Natalia Kirillovna Naryshkina. The other 13 children had sprung from the Tsar's first marital union, to Maria Miloslavskaya. Peter's sickly half-brother Feodor succeeded their father as Tsar. When he died in 1682 without heir, a bitter struggle ensued between the Miloslavskys and the Naryshkins. With the support of a majority in the Boyar *Duma* (Council of Nobles), the gentry and the blessing of the Patriarch of the Russian Orthodox Church, nine-year-old Peter was proclaimed Tsar in April. But the Miloslavskys reacted quickly gathering around Peter's half-sister Sophia who manipulated a rebellion by the *Strel'tsy* (Strelzy).

Translated literally as "Shooters," though more accurately they were harquebusiers, the *Strel'tsy* were units of guardsmen comprising the main forces in the Russian army. By the mid-17th Century, they had become a hereditary military caste. After the *Strel'tsy* murdered leading members of the Naryshkins, the Miloslavskys seized power. At the behest of the *Strel'tsy*, the *Duma* declared Peter's mentally and physically impaired half-brother Ivan Senior Tsar, Peter Junior Tsar, and Sophia as Regent. In 1689, Peter, who now towered at over six and a half feet, turned 17, and the Naryshkins clamored for his declaration as sole Tsar. Sophia attempted to incite the *Strel'tsy* again but with little success. Peter was well-supported and Sophia was dethroned. Initially, the new Tsar continued to be immersed in riotous drinking and ribaldry with his foreign friends, but he would soon embark on the transformation of old Muscovy into a modern Russia.

Peter had spent his boyhood in a court that was a quagmire of intrigue and brutish violence. His interests were brushed aside

by relatives and courtiers vying for power. Not surprisingly, Peter grew hostile to, even to despise, the old aristocracy. Peter preferred to live in the countryside away from the vitriolic court and to choose adventurers, soldiers and foreigners as friends. An energetic and precocious young Peter plunged into the *Nemetskaya sloboda*, Moscow's foreign quarter, as his school of life. There he befriended one Dutchman who taught him mathematics and another who introduced him to shipbuilding and maritime navigation, drank and wenched with the Swiss-born martial adventurer Franz Lefort, received military advice from a Scottish general, took up with a German vintner's daughter and dressed and styled himself in the European mode.

To Peter, who reached outwards, traditional Muscovy was stifling and isolated inwards. After the young Tsar's teenage period of revelry was broken by the war with Turkey, he quickly turned to wrenching a feudal, isolationist land into a modern European nation. Not everyone though was pleased with his attempts at change, and riots became commonplace—spurred by those whose interests did not jive with Peter's reforms.

When Peter returned in 1698 from his first grand trip to the West, he was greeted with the news of a dangerous new rebellion by the *Strel'tsy*. Troops loyal to Peter though soon forced the *Strel'tsy* to surrender. Peter's retribution was swift and savage. "Society's well-being has become stronger after the extermination of the rebels" proclaims the reverse of the above medal, while depicting Hercules cauterizing the necks of the Hydra's decapitated heads. This was not just idle medallic prose and symbolism. All of the Boyars and magnates present at the Council that had decreed to fight the rebel *strel'tsy* were ordered to personally carry out punishment with an ax. According to the eyewitness account of Johann Georg Korb, the Imperial envoy to Moscow: "Prince Romodanovskii, who was chief of four regiments of *strel'tsy* before their revolt, laid four *strel'tsy* low with the same weapon—His Majesty urging him to it. The more cruel Aleksashka [Alexander Menshikov] went boasting of twenty heads that he had chopped off. Golitsyn was unhappy at having increased the criminal's suffering by striking poorly." Even the Tsar served as an executioner in the public executions.

The *Strel'tsy* Rebellion of 1698 and its ruthless suppression marked the end of old Muscovy. In a gesture that was both symbolic of this and illustrative of Peter's rough impatience to modernize a backwards Muscovy, the Tsar had the venerable beards of his nobles shaved off.

From the Val Sklarov Collection of Russian Historical Medals.

Magnificent Schlüsselburg Medal



- 3239 RUSSIA. Peter the Great, 1689-1725. On the Capture of Schlüsselburg, 1702. Silver, 142.86 grams, 71mm. By S. Yudin. Diakov 15.3 (R-2), Smir.--, Reichel--, Tiregal--, Iversen XIII - 2b, b. Very Choice About Uncirculated and Nearly Mint State. Obv. Laureate, armored and mantled bust r., signed .С. ЮДИНЪ.Ф ВЫ.1767 (Made by S. Yudin, Cut in 1767) on the truncation of the arm; Cyrillic legend: *Peter I, by the Grace of God, Emperor and Autocrat of All Russia*. Unlike the original version of this medal engraved by Feodor Alexeyev which depicts a narrow armored bust of a very adolescent Peter, even though the Tsar was 30 at the time of the capture of Schlüsselburg, Yudin here presents us with a mature bust. Rv. View of the bombardment of Schlüsselburg Fortress, rising on an island in the middle of the Neva - an intricate miniature with the quality of a masterful woodcut; *Under the Enemy for 90 Years, captured 21 October 1702, Schlüsselburg in ex*. An inspiring and magnificent medal. (4,000-5,000)

Set where the River Neva flows out from Lake Ladoga, along the Russia-to-Baltic trade route, the small island of Orekhovy was in a key position. To control it, the Republic of Novgorod first fortified the island in 1323 with a wooden structure, named Oreshek ("Little Nut" - for Orekhovy was "Nut island"). After a vicious siege, the Swedes captured Oreshek in 1612, renamed it Nöteborg ("Nut Fortress") and, as the reverse legend of this medal states, held it for 90 years. In 1702, Peter the Great bombarded the island-fortress; an attack masterfully captured on this medal's reverse, which is an adaptation of an engraving by Schönebeck. After 10 days, it fell to Peter who promptly renamed it Schlüsselburg, German for "Key Fortress" in honor of its strategic location. Following its capture, the island-fortress served as a political prison until 1917. Today it is an UNESCO World Heritage Site.

From the Val Sklarov Collection of Russian Historical Medals.

Historic Foundation of the Baltic Fleet Medal



- 3240 RUSSIA. Peter the Great, 1689-1725. Foundation of the Baltic Fleet, 1703.** Gold, 66.31 grams, 46.9mm. By V. Klimov after P.H. Müller. Diakov 18.13 (R-5), Smir.--, Reichel--. About Uncirculated. Obv. Laureate, armored and mantled bust r., B.K. on truncation of arm; Latin legend: *Peter, son of Alexei, by the Grace of God Emperor of Russia, Grand Duke of Muscovy*. Rv. Neptune, holding a trident, standing in a shell-chariot drawn by seahorses; Finland, Behold the Trident (date 1703 in the chronogram of the Latin legend), *Navigation in the Baltic Sea is Safe* in ex. Small diebreak from lower right edge to point of shoulder. Minor friction hairlines in field. (30,000-40,000)

Pitting Russia and a coalition of other northern lands against mighty Sweden, the Great Northern War (1700-1721) was crucial to Peter the Great's policy. In order for Russia to expand, it needed the Neva banks which had been seized by Sweden, and most importantly, it needed an outlet to the Baltic, which had been dominated by Sweden as part of its northern Empire since the middle of the 16th Century. To aid in that, Peter created a Baltic fleet. Although the fleet was small, from the majestic depiction of Neptune here, Peter clearly had aspirations of Russia ruling the Baltic waves.

Russia's reorganized army and new Baltic fleet saw some success on the Neva and Lake Ladoga (which began with the capture of Nöteborg/Schlüsselburg). Enough so, that Sweden was sufficiently neutralized in the areas, thus allowing Peter to embark on his pet project, the foundation of St. Petersburg.

When the renowned Augsburg-born medallist Philipp Heinrich Müller originally planned this medal it was as the reverse die of a Medal celebrating the Foundation of St. Petersburg. But after the original was produced, both sides were used as reverses in combination with portrait side obverses by a number of Russian engravers. As with the other medals of Müller's series, the Foundation of St. Petersburg/Foundation of the Baltic Fleet medal, in fact, served as a model for generations of Russian medalists, just as the Old Masters great painting served as models for whole schools of artists.

From the Val Sklarov Collection of Russian Historical Medals.

Capture of Narva Medal



- 3241 RUSSIA. Peter the Great, 1689-1725. Capture of Narva, 1704.** Silver, 50.1 grams, 46mm. By T. Ivanov. Diakov 21.18, Smir.--, Reichel 975, Tiregal 18, Iversen XIX - 3c. Extremely Fine. Obv. Laureate, armored and mantled bust r; Latin legend: *Peter, son of Alexei, by the Grace of God Emperor of Russia, Grand Duke of Muscovy*. Rv. Topographical plan of the city and fortress of Narva; Part of Virgil quote: *TORMENTO PONDERIS ACTI PRAECIPITAT.VIRG.* (date 1704 given as a chronogram within legend), *Narva Conquered 9 August* in ex. Typical reverse diebreaks. Nick on Peter's cheek and a few small nicks in obverse field. (2,000-3,000)

This medal was both a snub and rebuttal to the many Swedish and German medals which had ridiculed Russia's crushing defeat in 1700 at the hands of Karl XII of Sweden at Narva in Estonia. Although the Russians outnumbered the Swedish forces then five to one, the Swedes routed them quickly. The humiliating defeat propelled Tsar Peter to completely reorganize and modernize the Russian army. The Russian capture of Dorpat and Narva in 1704 must have been particularly satisfying to Peter.

From the Val Sklarov Collection of Russian Historical Medals.



THE BATTLE OF NARVA.

Capture of Mitau Medal



- 3242 **RUSSIA. Peter the Great, 1689-1725. Capture of Mitau, 1705.** Gold, 70.67 grams, 48mm. By I. Konstantinov. Diakov 23.4 (R-5), Smir--., Reichel--., Tiregal--., Iversen XXI - b. Choice About Uncirculated. Obv. Laureate, armored and mantled bust r., I.K. on truncation of arm; Latin legend: *Peter, son of Alexei, by the Grace of God Emperor of Russia, Grand Duke of Muscovy.* Rv. Crowned maiden seated at right, sword at her feet, leaning on a shield emblazoned with the Arms of Sweden, plan of the fortress in the background; Challenging Mars to Fight, Virgil (date 1705 in the chronogram of the Latin legend), *Mitau Conquered 4 Sept.* in ex. Light friction hairlines in field. (30,000-40,000)

After destroying the Russian army at Narva in 1700, Sweden's young king Karl XII decided to concentrate on Poland instead of marching on Moscow. By 1702, he controlled most of the country. In September 1705 he had his candidate for the Polish throne Stanislas Leszczynski crowned, displacing Peter the Great's choice Augustus II of Saxony. But the situation in Courland was not as promising. Despite the efforts of one of its best military commanders, General Löwenhaupt, Sweden could not maintain its control. Svea's dropping of the sword on the reverse of this medal is in many ways symbolic of that. On September 4, 1705, the Russians captured Mitau (now Jelgava, Latvia), a fortress originally established by the Livonian Knights and later the residence of the Dukes of Courland.

From the Val Sklarov Collection of Russian Historical Medals.



Augustus II., King of Poland.



- 3243 RUSSIA. Peter the Great, 1689-1725. Battle of Leesno, 1708.** Gold, 51.18 grams, 46.5mm. By T. Ivanov. Diakov 25.18 (noted only in Silver), Smir--., Reichel--., Tiregal--., Iversen XXIII - 6.1c. Extremely Fine. Obv. Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r.; Latin legend: *Peter, son of Alexei, by the Grace of God Emperor of Russia, Grand Duke of Muscovy*. Rv. Peter in battle-armor astride a warhorse galloping through a pile of trophies, head of defeated lion strewn on field; *Peter, son of Alexei, by the Grace of God, Russian Emperor, King of Siberia, Astrakhan, Kazan, Great Duke of Moscow, Victorious Returning from Battle* (date 1708 in chronogram of the Latin legend) in ex. (30,000-40,000)

The Battle of Leesno (or Lesnaya), one of the Great Northern War's most decisive battles, took place at a small village of that name on the border between Poland and Russia. In the summer of 1708, Sweden's King Karl XII ordered one of his top commanders, General Löwenhaupt to march south from his base in Riga to link up with Karl's main army of 25,000 with the idea of attacking Moscow. By mid-September Löwenhaupt, however, had not yet arrived. Tired of waiting, Karl launched an attack on the Ukraine. Seeing that the two forces were not joined, Tsar Peter decided to attack Löwenhaupt's smaller forces. On September 28, a Russian army of some 12,000 men and the Swedish army of Löwenhaupt, which numbered about 16,000 men by many accounts, locked in battle.

Fortune smiled on Russia that day, for the field was pelted with a heavy snowstorm which even in Russia was rare for September. The tide swung as the Swedes were unaccustomed to fighting in the snow and the Russian army prevailed. A turning point had been reached; the victory over an elite Swedish fighting force inspired much confidence in Peter's reorganized Russian army. Peter even referred to Leesno as the "Mother of the Battle of Poltava." It is thus most appropriate that the Tsar is presented on the reverse of this medal (and on the obverse of the medal following) in battle armor astride a warhorse leaping forward over the trophies of battle.

From the Val Sklarov Collection of Russian Historical Medals.



- 3244 RUSSIA. Peter the Great, 1689-1725. Battle of Leesno, 1708.** Silver, 50 grams, 46mm. By I. Kettel. Diakov 25.11 (R-2), Smir.177/c, Reichel--., Tiregal--., Iversen XXIII - 6b. Extremely Fine. Obv. Peter in battle-armor astride a warhorse, K below back hoof, galloping through a pile of trophies, head of defeated lion strewn on field; Latin legend: *Peter, son of Alexei, by the Grace of God, Russian Emperor, King of Siberia, Astrakhan, Kazan, Great Duke of Moscow, Victorious Returning from Battle* in ex. Rv. Glory enthroned l. holding a laurel-wreath and clarion, beside her is a shield inscribed CAPVT EST A CORPORE LONGE OVID (The Head is Separated from the Body, Ovid). Map of the battle at Leesno in the background; *Glorious Victory at Leesno. 28 September Leesno* (date 1708 in the chronogram of the Latin legend), *Löwenhaupt Conquered, 16,000 Swedes Killed or Captured* in ex. (GLORIOSA and LEESNO misspelled as GLORISA and LEECNO.) Attractive lavender-gray with vermillion and cobalt blue hues. (2,000-3,000)

From the Val Sklarov Collection of Russian Historical Medals.



- 3245 RUSSIA. Peter the Great, 1689-1725. Military Successes of the Year 1710.** Gold, 66.32 grams, 46.4mm. By V. Klimov after P.H. Müller. Diakov 39.5 (R-5), Smir--, Reichel--, Tiregal--, Iversen XXXVI - b. Extremely Fine to About Uncirculated. Obv. Laureate, armored and mantled bust r., initials B.K. on truncation of arm; Latin legend: *Peter, son of Alexei, by the Grace of God Emperor of Russia, Grand Duke of Muscovy*. Rv. Russian Arms in oval surrounded by eight shields adorned with the plans, names and dates of the cities captured by the Russian army in 1710; *Year of Continuous Successes*, date in Roman numerals in ex. Small diebreaks from lower obverse edges and from left reverse edge. Some minute edge nicks. (30,000-40,000)

Russia vanquished the Swedish army in July 1709 at the Battle of Poltava. Most of Karl XII's men were captured. The Swedish king himself and Ivan Mazeppa, the Cossack hetman who had allied himself with Sweden in hopes of gaining political independence for the Ukraine, took refuge within the Ottoman Empire, at the Turkish fort in Bendery in Bessarabia. Imperial Russia had truly arrived. Augustus II was reinstalled as King of Poland - with Peter the Great as the real master. And by 1710, Russia was firmly established on the Baltic. This signal year is celebrated with this medal's glorious list of conquests - Reval, Viborg, Elbing, Riga, Dunamunda, Arensburg, Pernau, and Finnish Karelia. Russia was now the dominant northern power as seen here by the Baltic cities arrayed as satellites around the Imperial double-headed eagle.

From the Val Sklarov Collection of Russian Historical Medals.







- 3246 RUSSIA. Peter the Great, 1689-1725. Military Successes of the Year 1710.** Gold, 68.58 grams, 45mm. By N.P. Prokofiev after P.H. Müller. Obverse / reverse combination not recorded in Diakov. Cf. Diakov 36.8 for obverse, 39.1 for reverse. Extremely Fine to About Uncirculated. Obv. Laureate, armored and mantled bust r., lion face on breast, initials O.K. on truncation of arm, B.II. (cut by Prokofiev); Latin legend: *Peter, son of Alexei, by the Grace of God Emperor of Russia, Grand Duke of Muscovy*. Rv. Russian Arms in oval surrounded by eight shields adorned with the plans, names and dates of the cities captured by the Russian army in 1710; *Year of Continuous Successes*, date in Roman numerals in ex. Faint friction hairlines in field and trivial deposits. (30,000-40,000)



- 3247 RUSSIA. Peter the Great, 1689-1725. Battle Near the Pelkine River, 1713.** Gold, 69.23 grams, 46.6mm. By P. Stadnitsky. Obverse / reverse combination not recorded in Diakov (cf. Diakov 32.9 for obverse, 45.1 for reverse), nor apparently in the other works. About Uncirculated. Obv. Laureate, armored and mantled bust r., initials II.C. on truncation of arm; Latin legend: *Peter, son of Alexei, by the Grace of God Emperor of Russia, Grand Duke of Muscovy*. Rv. Small Classic-styled warrior with a spear and shield running l., river-god leaning l. on urn of water before him, topographical plan of the battle in the background; *Have Fallen Under Your Triumphs. Claud.* (date 1713 in the chronogram of the Latin legend), *Swedes Defeated at Pelkine River. 6 October in ex.* Faint scuff obverse field. (60,000-70,000)

On this medal, a soldier in ancient armor representing Mars, or certainly Russian martial ardor, runs forward, his spear poised for a hopeful coup de grace. Eloquent symbolism, for in a bid to force a weakened Sweden to capitulate and sue for peace, Peter the Great decided in 1713 to strike closer to

home and invade Finland. In April, Admiral Feodor Matveyevich Apraxin, Russian governor of the conquered provinces of Estonia, Ingria and Karelia, lead a fleet of 93 galleys and 110 other large ships in an amphibious assault.

Helsinki (Helsingfors) and the nearby port of Borga fell in May. By August, the Russians had advanced to Turku (Åbo). Stockholm grew dissatisfied with its commander General Georg Henrik Lybecker. It is unlikely though that anyone else could have done any better. Sweden's ships could not operate in shallow waters, while its land forces were plagued by shortages, disease and desertions. In September, Lybecker was replaced by Karl Gustav Armfeldt. Armfeldt immediately took up a strong position between the Pälkäne (Pelkine) and the Malles. Apraxin's forces attacked October 6. The Swedish-Finnish forces numbered 1,500 cavalry and 2,200 infantry; the combined Russians units totaled about 14,000 men. Ultimately, this disparity told and Armfeldt was forced to order a complete withdrawal.

From the Val Sklarov Collection of Russian Historical Medals.

Conquest of Finland-Battle of Vasa Medal



- 3248 RUSSIA. Peter the Great, 1689-1725. Battle of Vasa, 1714.** Gold, 69.15 grams, 47.6mm. By N.P. Prokofiev after Müller. Obverse/reverse combination not recorded in Diakov (cf. Diakov 36.8 for obverse, 46.2 for reverse). Choice About Uncirculated and essentially Mint State. Obv. Laureate, armored and mantled bust r., O.K on truncation of the arm, B.Π. (cut by Prokofiev) between arm and chest; Latin legend: *Peter, son of Alexei, by the Grace of God Emperor of Russia, Grand Duke of Muscovy*. Rv. Victory holding Swedish flag and a laurel wreath flying above topographical plan of the battle; *Battle at Vasa, 19th Day of February* and year in Roman numerals in ex. Small reverse diebreak at edge 8:30. Trivial friction hairlines in prooflike fields. (40,000-50,000)

On the 19th of February, 1714, a numerically superior Russian army defeated Sweden's Finnish army commanded by Karl Gustav Armfeldt at Isokyrö (Storkyro) in Ostrobothnia. It is known as the Battle of Vasa (Vaasa) for Vasa is the Ostrobothnian regional capital. With victory, all of Finland lay at Russia's feet. Mikhail Golitsyn was appointed as the Russian governor. A scorched earth policy was adopted to prevent Swedish counteroffensives. Isokyrö was burned to the ground, Finland plundered and both sides of the Gulf of Bothnia ravished. Thousands of Finns were enslaved, while thousands of others fled to Sweden or hid in the forests. Fittingly, Russia's first occupation of Finland is known in Finnish history books as the "Greater Wrath." (Russia's second occupation of Finland during the Russo-Swedish War of 1741-1743 is known as the Lesser Wrath.)

From the Val Sklarov Collection of Russian Historical Medals.



Lot 3249 (enlarged)

Naval Victory at Gangut Medal



- 3249 RUSSIA. Peter the Great, 1689-1725. Naval Victory at Gangut, 1714.** Gold, 138.26 grams, 60mm. Unsigned. Diakov 47.7 (R-4), Smir.--, Reichel--, Iversen pl.XLIII-2a. Choice About Uncirculated, Nearly Mint State. Obv. Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r. similar to the type used on the Ruble and Poltina emissions of 1720-1721; Cyrillic legend: *By the Grace of God Peter the First Tsar and Autocrat of All Russia*. Rev. View of the naval battle flanked by islands; *Dedication and Fidelity Exceed Force*. Light friction hairlines in field. (90,000-120,000)

Lauded on Russia's rarest modern commemorative Ruble, the Battle of Gangut is highly symbolic to the Russian navy, which has long had a tradition of naming one vessel Gangut—the Imperial Navy's first series of Dreadnoughts was even called the Gangut class. For in the summer of 1714, in the Riilahti Bay in the Hangö udd (Hanko Peninsula rendered into Russian as Gangut), Russia enjoyed its first major naval victory.

Headquartered in Turku, the Russian governor in Finland, Prince Mikhail Golitsyn found his supply lines blocked by the Swedish navy. Sent by the Tsar to open these up, Admiral Apraxin and his fleet were met by a strong Swedish fleet under Admiral Watrang near the Hangö Peninsula. Apraxin entreated the Tsar, who was in Reval (Tallinn) with the rest of the Baltic fleet to come to his aid. Peter, though, did not want to risk his whole Baltic fleet, so he came to Apraxin's aid, but left much of the fleet in Reval.

Apraxin attempted to break through the Swedes lines by pulling his galleys over the peninsula, but when the effort began to damage the Russian ships, the plan was abandoned. A small detachment of Swedish ships under the command of Rear Admiral Nils Ehrenskiöld was sent to intercept the Russians. But with the advent of calm weather, the second Russian breakthrough attempt was successful as the smaller, more maneuverable Russian galleys got past the heavier Swedish battleships.

Ehrenskiöld's detachment was now encircled, and the Rear Admiral ordered his ships to form a defensive line between two islands - well portrayed here on the reverse of this medal. Outnumbered nearly 15 to one, the Swedish Rear Admiral would still not surrender. Twice the small Swedish squadron threw back a large force of Russian galleys under the command of Peter the Great. But on the third attack - now with additional galleys, the Russians took the Swedish ships and captured Ehrenskiöld. Russia was now able to fully support its land forces in Finland. The Battle of Gangut was nicknamed "Poltava at Sea." Peter the Great's fleet reached Turku and occupied the Åland Islands.

Research reveals that the medal listed here is not represented in the Hermitage Collection.

From the Val Sklarov Collection of Russian Historical Medals.

Capture of Nyschlot Medal



- 3250 RUSSIA. Peter the Great, 1689-1725. Capture of Nyschlot, 1714.** Gold, 70.52 grams, 47.5mm. By I. Konstantinov after P.H. Müller. Diakov 48.4 (R-4), Smir.--, Reichel--, Tiregal--, Iversen XLIV - b. About Uncirculated. Obv. Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust r., initials IK on truncation of arm; Latin legend: *Peter, son of Alexei, by the Grace of God Emperor of Russia Grand Duke of Muscovy*. Rv. Woman reclining l. wearing turreted crown, holding Russian shield and leaning on a jug, behind her is a topographical plan of the fortress; *Nyschlot Captured*, date in Roman numerals in ex. Light friction hairlines in obverse field. (30,000-40,000)

Under the terms of a 14th-century peace treaty between the Republic of Novgorod and Sweden, the Savonlinna (or Savo) region of Finland was fixed as Sweden's eastern boundary. There was, though, no specific borderline; a situation which helped foster continuous disputes. By the 15th Century, the growing power and threat of Muscovy underscored that Sweden's east was guarded only by one fortification at Vyborg. To rectify this, the Swedes built the castle of Olavinlinna, as Nyschlot (or Nyslott) is better known, in the Savonlinna region in the late 15th Century.

After a harsh siege of the water-girded fortress, the Russians captured Olavinlinna on June 20, 1714, occupying it until 1721. Nyschlot or Olavinlinna came under Russian control again in 1743 after the Peace Treaty of Turku. Their second occupation, though, lasted nearly one hundred years. Today Olavinlinna (named after St. Olaf) is the world's most northern stone castle still standing, one of Finland's top tourism attractions and home to an annual summer opera festival.

From the Val Sklarov Collection of Russian Historical Medals.

Naval Battle Near Grengam Island Medal



3251 RUSSIA. Peter the Great, 1689-1725. On the Occasion of the Capture of Four Swedish Frigates Near Grengam Island, 1720. Silver, 104.18 grams, 60mm. By M. Kuchkin. Diakov 56.9 (R-2), Smir.-, Reichel.-, Tiregal.-, Iversen LI-1c. About Uncirculated. Obv. Laureate, armored and mantled bust r., initials M.K. on truncation of arm; Cyrillic legend: *By the Grace of God Peter the First, Tsar and Autocrat of All Russia*. Rv. Well-detailed and vivid view of the naval battle, M.K. on exergual line; *Diligence and Bravery Exceed Force, At Grengam 1720, 27th Day* in ex. Pale violet-gray with superb russet highlights. (3,000-4,000)

Having gained power in the Baltic, Peter the Great was anxious to bring an end to the very costly Great Northern War, even visiting Paris in 1717 in an attempt to win the Sweden-supporting France over to his cause. Peace negotiations did begin, but came to an end when Sweden's Karl XII was killed in 1718 during his second invasion of Norway. Russia's allies abandoned Peter in 1720 coming to an agreement with Sweden. Very wary of Russia's new position in the Baltic, England, meanwhile, formed an alliance with Sweden. Peter the Great, though, was nonplussed.

Sweden made an attempt to strengthen its presence around the Åland Islands. But on July 27, 1720, St. Pantaleon Day, like the Battle of Gangut, a fleet of Russian galleys under Governor Golitsyn engaged the Swedish naval detachment of Vice-Admiral Eric Sjöblad near Granhamn Island (rendered in Russian as Grengam). In a savage sea battle in the skerries, Golitsyn defeated Sjöblad. Four Swedish battleships were captured: the 34-gun frigate *Stor Phoenix*, the 30-gun *Vainqueur*, the 22-gun *Kiskin* and the 18-gun *Danska Orn*. Russia had won another major naval battle and over the next year ravaged the Swedish coasts.

In 1721, Sweden capitulated. The Great Northern War was over. Under the Treaty of Nystadt, Peter the Great was assured possession of Livonia, Estonia, Ingria (Ingermanland), parts of Karelia with Viborg and many Baltic Islands. Finland was returned, and Russia promised Sweden compensation for its lost territories. Peter's Baltic dream had come to pass.

From the Val Sklarov Collection of Russian Historical Medals.



Peter in the Dress of Western Europe.

On the Death of Peter the Great



3252 RUSSIA. Peter the Great, 1689-1725. On the Death of Peter, 1725. Gold, 104.02 grams, 52.3mm. Unsigned. Diakov 63.1 (R-4), Smir.--, Reichel 1542 (Silver), Tiregal 68, Iversen LVII - 1. Extremely Fine. Obv. Laureate bust r. wearing antique armor, lion face on shoulder; Cyrillic legend: *Peter the Great Emperor and Autocrat of All Russia, Born 30 May 1672 in ex. Rv. Eternity carrying Peter heavenwards, Crowned Russia (this figure can also represent the widowed Empress) sits below on the seashore, at her side is a scepter and orb placed on a cushioned stool, at her feet are symbols of Science, Art and Industry. Closer to shore is a two-masted ship with its oars lowered, on the horizon is a three-masted ship; Behold the State I Have Left You in, Died 28 January 1725 in ex. Some surface marks.* (60,000-70,000)

While Peter may have been a tempestuous, restless and powerful giant of a man, his health was never robust. In 1723, he developed urinary tract and bladder problems. In November of the next year, during an inspection tour of an ironworks project at Lakhta along the Finnish Gulf, Peter espied a group of soldiers drowning in the waters. According to the German chronicler Jacob von Stählin, Peter rushed to their rescue and saved the men. The icy water was said to have worsened the Tsar's bladder condition, and on January 28, 1725 Peter the Great was dead. Von Stählin's rendition of what led to Peter's death has been questioned, but we do know for certain that the Tsar was struck with uremia again in January, and an autopsy revealed that gangrene had set into his bladder.

When he died, Peter did not leave an undisputed succession. His brash, rollicking, libertine lifestyle did not mix well with his first marriage to Eudoxia Lupukhina, whom he divorced and forced to become a nun. Peter secretly married his mistress, Catherine; then solemnized her union in 1712. Born in Ringen (Rõngu), Estonia as Martha Skavronsky, Catherine (as she later styled herself) was the daughter of a Lithuanian peasant, Samuel Skavronsky. Although the very comely Catherine was an illiterate housemaid (Peter met her while she worked in his friend's house), her life was said by Voltaire to have been just as extraordinary as Peter's. She certainly proved to be the ideal wife for the Tsar. Always compassionate, charming and

cheerful, Catherine was able to calm Peter when he flew into his rages, while her sense of adventure was as keen as his.

From Peter's two marriages, only one son and three daughters survived into adulthood. Peter's son Alexei, though, grew completely estranged from his father and disliked all of Peter's reforms, vowing to suppress them and restore the old Muscovy traditions when he succeeded. Alexis was married to Charlotte, princess of Brunswick, who bore him a son, Peter (the future Peter II). Tsar Peter fearing that Alexei would destroy his reforms demanded that his son either renounce his rights to succession or hie himself to a monastery. In fear of his father, Alexei fled to Austria, but was lured back. Accused of intriguing against the Tsar he was condemned to death, but died in prison before Peter could confirm the sentence.

Aware of the dilemma of succession, Peter issued a decree in 1722 stating that the sovereign could name whomever he so chose in his lifetime as successor. Peter, though, neglected to ever make use of his own decree. He did, however, have Catherine crowned as empress in 1724, implying that his intention was that she should reign during the minority of the only Romanov, his grandson Peter.

After Peter the Great's death, the statesman Alexander Danilovich Menshikov (Peter's boon friend, despite the Tsar's upset with the Prince's depredations, speculation against his "Serene Majesty" and corruption) and Peter's Guard regiments proclaimed Catherine, Tsarina. She would reign two years as Catherine I until her death, although Menshikov would be the real power behind the throne.

The crowned figure seated on the seashore depicted here, is undoubtedly Catherine bidding farewell to Peter who looks back at her as he is carried heavenwards by Eternity. Catherine's loss was certainly heartfelt, though not all mourned Peter. In his race to change old Russia, the Tsar had trampled all in his path to progress with scant care or consideration. Nonetheless, Peter left behind him a modernized, coherent and powerful Russian nation. This was largely done through technological advances. On the cultural front, Peter's work would be finished by Catherine II.

From the Val Sklarov Collection of Russian Historical Medals.



- 3253 RUSSIA. Anna, 1730-1740. Monetary Reform, 1731.** Gold, 42.08 grams, 37.2mm. Unsigned. Diakov 72.1 (R-4), Smir.--, Reichel--, Tiregal--. About Uncirculated, Choice and near Mint State. Obv. Crowned, draped bust r.; Cyrillic legend: *By the Grace of God Anna Empress and Autocrat of All Russia*. Rv. Anna standing l. holding a scepter and resting her other arm on a coining press, star before her; *By Reason and Force, Monetary Reform* and date in ex. Quite attractive with a pleasing portrait of Anna. (20,000-30,000)

From the Val Sklarov Collection of Russian Historical Medals.



- 3254 RUSSIA. Elizabeth I, 1741-1761. On the Death of Empress Elizabeth, 1761.** Gold, 104.02 grams, 59mm. By V. Klimentov. Listed only in Silver by Diakov (cf.107.2), Smir.--, Reichel--, Tiregal--. About Uncirculated. Obv. Crowned and draped bust r., signed В. КЛИМЕНТОВ. below the bust; Cyrillic legend: *By the Grace of God, Elizabeth I, Empress and Autocrat of All Russia*. Rv. Female figure symbolizing the spirit of the Empress ascending heavenwards on a cloud, scepter falling from her hands to a pedestal at the left on which rests a shield emblazoned with the cipher of the new emperor Peter III. Below right, two weeping children support the Arms of Russia; *In Him You Will Find Me and My Deeds, Born on the 18th Day of December 1709, Died on the 25th Day of December 1761* in ex. Magnification reveals a few trivial nicks on Elizabeth's neck. (40,000-50,000)

The second oldest daughter of Peter the Great and Catherine, Elizabeth came to power in a coup d'état which overthrew the infant Ivan and his regent Anna Leopoldovna. Upon meeting her in 1744, Catherine II was "struck by her beauty and the

majesty of her bearing...In spite of being very stout, she was not in the least disfigured by her size, nor embarrassed in her movements... though she wore an immense hoop when she dressed up." According to historian K. Waliszewski, Elizabeth was vain, loved finery, had 15,000 dresses, piles of stockings, 2,500 pair of shoes and could cuss like a sergeant.

Restless, sensual, and self-indulgent, Elizabeth was also a kind spirit and possessed a keen natural intellect and flair for governing. She took Russia into the War of Austrian Succession and the Seven Years War, spent extravagantly on architecture (the Winter Palace and St. Petersburg's magnificent Smolny Cathedral are her chief monuments) and gave her country good leadership. Elizabeth allowed no Germans in her government, upsetting the cart that started in Peter's reign and had gone haywire under Tsarina Anna and the Anna Leopoldovna regency, much to the delight of Russians. During her reign not a single person was executed. All told, Elizabeth was one of the best loved of Russia's monarchs.

From the Val Sklarov Collection of Russian Historical Medals.

Peace with Turkey, 1791 Medal



- 3255 **RUSSIA. Catherine the Great, 1762-1796. Peace with Turkey, 1791.** Gold, 73.17 grams, 53.5mm. By C. Leberecht and F.W. Gass. Diakov 225.6 (R-5), Smir.320/c, Reichel 2837 (Silver). Extremely Fine. Obv. Laureate and crowned, draped bust r., signed C.LEBERECHT F. below; Cyrillic legend: *By the Grace of God, Catherine II Empress and Autocrat of All Russia*. Rv. Russian Arms on an oval shield resting side-by-side against a pedestal with a map showing the Russian lands bordering the Black Sea, olive and palm branches atop, P: ДНѢСТРЪ (Dneistr River) above exergual line on left, F.W.G. on right; *Peace Acquired Through Victories, December 29th Day, year 1791* in ex. Friction hairlines in fields. (30,000-40,000)

In December 1782, as the Tatars squabbled among themselves, Catherine the Great's beloved Grigori Alexandrovich Potemkin invaded the Crimea. On April 8, 1783, the Crimea was absorbed into Russia. Turkey, still licking its wounds from the Russo-Turkish War of 1768-1774, which established Russia as a Black Sea power, was only able to offer futile protest. Danger was then added to insult. In a meeting in the Crimea, Catherine the Great, the Austrian Emperor Joseph II and Governor-General Potemkin laid out a dream of driving the Turks out of Eastern Europe. Sultan `Abd al-Hamid, though, struck the Russians first. In August, 1787, the Turkish army crossed the Danube and poured into the Ukraine. Catherine ordered Potemkin and her generals Suvorov and Rumiantsev to meet the invaders. By 1789, Turkey seemed finished. Russia had its political setbacks—in January 1790, Prussia signed a military pact with Turkey and Catherine's ally Joseph II died a month later, but still continued to victory, culminating in the capture of the Turkish stronghold of Izmail on the Danube. An exhausted Turkey dropped the yataghan and sued for peace.

From the Val Sklarov Collection of Russian Historical Medals.



*Gregor Potemkin
Prince of the Tauride*

The Coronation of Paul I Medal



- 3256 RUSSIA. Paul I, 1796-1801. On the Coronation of Paul I, 1797.** Gold, 33.05 grams, 43.2mm. By C. Leberecht. Listed only in Silver by Diakov (cf.243.7). Extremely Fine. Obv. Bewigged and uniformed bust r, signed *Leberecht.f.* below; Cyrillic legend: *By the Grace of God, Paul I Emperor and Autocrat of All Russia*. Unlike the Silver version; "Emperor" is spelled correctly here ИМПЕРАТОРЪ. Rv. Broad lined-cross with central cubist squares. A few tiny rim nicks and light friction hairlines in the fields; two small clouding spots left reverse field. (30,000-40,000)

As a young lad, Paul was said to be handsome and intelligent in countenance. But an attack of typhus in 1771 left him a pug-featured adult. Paul also suffered a difficult relationship with his mother. Although known to be soft-hearted toward children, Catherine the Great was unkindly to young Paul. Paul had been taken from her soon after birth, there had been conspiracies to replace her with Paul under a regency, and Paul suspected Catherine of the murder of Peter III. Paul, meanwhile, harbored a paranoid belief that Catherine was trying to kill him, once openly accusing her of mixing broken glass into his food.

In the first year of his reign, Paul, not surprisingly, reversed a number of Catherine's policies amid much histrionics. One of Catherine's greatest critics Radishchev was allowed to return from exile in Siberia. The Russian army, preparing to strike Persia in accordance with Catherine's designs, was quickly recalled. Also his father, Peter III, was reburied with great pageantry.

Idealistic in many ways, but also mercurial, Paul was disdainful of the Russian nobility which he viewed as decadent, and was determined to transform them into a model of medieval chivalry. Paul's chivalric bent led to his election as Grand Master of the Knights Hospitaller (Order of St. John), an order he sheltered after their expulsion from Malta by Napoleon. Paul's ideas of a chivalric code, which alienated many Russian nobles, cost him his life. During the night of March 11, 1801, Paul was murdered by a group of dismissed officers, struck by a sword, strangled and trampled to death.

From the Val Sklarov Collection of Russian Historical Medals.



Paul I



- 3257 RUSSIA. Alexander I, 1801-1825. On the Coronation of Alexander I, 1801.** Gold, 70.53 grams, 50.9mm. By C. Leberecht and F. Lyalin. Diakov lists this medal only in Silver and Bronze, while this Reverse is completely unlisted (cf. Diakov 264.3 for obverse). Extremely Fine. Obv. Narrow, long-necked young bust of Alexander r., signed *Leberecht fec* below; Cyrillic legend: *By the Grace of God, Alexander I Emperor and Autocrat of All Russia*. Rv. Crown resting atop column inscribed ЗАКОНЪ (The Law), К.Ф.А. (Copied by F. Lyalin) on ground right; *A Warrant of Bliss for All and Everyone, Crowned in Moscow September 1801 in ex*. Interestingly the Coronation date "15" is not inscribed on the raised circle after СЕИТ. Some contact marks in the fields. (20,000-30,000)
- From the Val Sklarov Collection of Russian Historical Medals.*



- 3258 RUSSIA. Alexander I, 1801-1825. Centennial of the Union of Riga with Russia, 1810.** Gold, 82.89 grams, 54.9mm. By C. Leberecht. Listed only in Silver by Diakov (Cf. 336.1). Extremely Fine. Obv. Laureate heads of Peter I and Alexander I facing each other, Centennial date beneath each head, signed C. LEBERECHT F. below, small crown with shooting star above Peter's head; Latin legend: *The Gates of the City were Opened for Him, the Hearts of the Citizens are Opening for You; In Memory of the First Centennial After Subjugation 4 July 1810 in ex*. Rv. Crowned Imperial two-headed eagle, branch in each beak, cornucopiae in talons, flying over Riga, the Duna River in the foreground; *Peace and Welfare*, signed C. de LEBERECHT F. in ex. Nick reverse field. (20,000-30,000)

Appropriately designed by a German-born engraver, Leberecht, Riga, a Hanseatic City and home to the Teutonic Knights, was largely founded by the Germans. This medal handsomely features a benign Russian two-headed eagle above a classic scene of the Livonian capital with its very noticeable Cathedral (*Rigas Doms*) and St. Peter's Church. Besieged in 1709 and captured in 1710, Riga was one of the Baltic jewels Russia gained as a result of the Great Northern War, 1700-1721.

From the Val Sklarov Collection of Russian Historical Medals.



Alliance of the Three Monarchs Medal



- 3259 RUSSIA. Alexander I, 1801-1825. The Alliance of the Three Monarchs, 1813.** Gold, 34.97 grams, 46.6mm. By I. Lang. Diakov 365.1 (R-3), Smir.--, Reichel 3145 (Silver). Extremely Fine. Obv. Conjoined laureate heads of Austrian Emperor Francis I, Tsar Alexander I and Prussian King Friedrich Wilhelm III r., signed faintly J: LANG: F. below; the three monarchs are named in the legend. Rv. Ten-line Latin legend: *All Desire the Prosperity of the Rulers with Whose Advice, Courage and Unanimity, Germany Overthrew the Yoke of Alien Domination and Returned Liberty and Dignity to its Name*, Roman date. Some minute contact marks. (10,000-15,000)

From the Val Sklarov Collection of Russian Historical Medals.

Extremely Rare Platinum Taking of Paris Medal



- 3260 RUSSIA. Alexander I, 1801-1825. Military Award Medal for the Taking of Paris, 1814.** Platinum, 24.8 grams, 28.3mm. Unsigned. Diakov 375.1 (R-4), Smir.393/a, Werlich 70. **Uncirculated.** Obv. Laureate head of Alexander r., radiant All-Seeing Eye above. Rv. Five-line Cyrillic legend and date: *For the Taking of Paris 19 March 1814* within wreath. Three small shallow test marks on edge do not affect designs. (15,000-20,000)

With most of continental Europe under his rule, Napoleon invaded Russia in 1812. Drawing troops from all parts of his empire, he rode at the head of an army of about half a million soldiers—possibly the largest army yet gathered. The Russian forces led by Marshal Kutuzov could not conceivably face such an army in a direct confrontation and so began a guerrilla war. Unable to save Moscow, Kutuzov abandoned the city which was put to the torch. The great French conqueror entered a city that was unable to provide anything to his troops already

plagued by hunger, disease, the cold and supply lines that were stretched past thin. The Grand Army pulled back and was decimated by the winter and harassment from Russian regulars and irregulars.

Faced with a war-weary France and the defection of his commanders, Napoleon capitulated to the Quadruple Alliance. On the 19th of March 1814, Tsar Alexander I accompanied by the Prussian King Friedrich Wilhelm entered Paris in triumph.

Instituted August 30, 1814, 150,000 silver award medals were presented to Russian generals, officers, non-commissioned officers and enlisted men who participated in the campaign of 1814 and the taking of Paris. A mere handful was struck in Platinum for special presentation.

From the Val Sklarov Collection of Russian Historical Medals.



- 3261 RUSSIA. Alexander I, 1801-1825. On the Death of Emperor Alexander I, 1825.** Gold, 170.19 grams, 68mm. By A. Klepikov. Diakov 429.2 (R-4), Smir., Reichel 3431 (Silver). About Uncirculated. Obv. Laureate head r., signed K.A. KJEP. below, encircled by a serpent swallowing its own tail as a symbol of eternity; Cyrillic legend: *Alexander I Died Peacefully in Taganrog 19 November 1825*. Rv. Large radiant All-Seeing Eye, date 1812 below; *Our Angel is in Heaven*. (40,000-50,000)

On a trip to southern Russia in the autumn of 1825, Tsar Alexander developed typhus and died in the city of Taganrog. The unexpected death of the very popular ruler ("Our Angel," as this medal proclaims "is in Heaven") and hero of the Napoleonic War far from the capital, though, set tongues wagging. Among the various rumors circulated, the most persistent was the belief that Alexander's death and funeral were both staged so that Alexander could renounce the throne and disappear to become a monk.

From the Val Sklarov Collection of Russian Historical Medals.



- 3262 RUSSIA. Alexander I, 1801-1825. On the Death of Emperor Alexander I, 1825.** Gold, 69.37 grams, 44.5mm. By H.F. Brandt. Diakov lists this medal only in Silver and Bronze (cf. Diakov 429.3). Lustrous Prooflike **Uncirculated**. Obv. Bare head l., signed BRANDT.F. on truncation; German legend: *Alexander I Emperor of Russia Born 23 December 1777, Died 1 December 1825*. Rv. Seven-line German legend and date: *In Remembrance of the Memorial Service 23 December 1825* within wreath. A few friction hairlines in mirror-like fields. (10,000-15,000)

From the Val Sklarov Collection of Russian Historical Medals.



- 3263 **RUSSIA. Nicholas I, 1825-1855. On the Coronation of Nicholas I, 1825.** Gold, 43.97 grams, 41.3mm. By V. Alexeyev and A. Feodorov. Diakov 446.8 (R-3), Smir.413/c, Reichel 3452 (Silver). **Uncirculated.** Obv. Bare head r., signed АЛЕКСЪЕВ. on truncation; Cyrillic legend: *By the Grace of God, Nicholas I Emperor and Autocrat of All Russia.* Rv. All-Seeing Eye shining down on crown resting atop column inscribed ЗАКОНЪ (Law), К.А.Ф. on ground right; *Law Secures Bliss for One and All, Crowned in Moscow 1826* in ex. Light friction hairlines in lustrous Prooflike fields. (15,000-20,000)

From the Val Sklarov Collection of Russian Historical Medals.



- 3264 **RUSSIA. Nicholas I, 1825-1855. Opening of the Alexander Column in St. Petersburg, 1834.** Gold, 76.5 grams, 50.5mm. By P. Utkin. Diakov 511 (R-4), Smir.472/c, Reichel 3594 (Silver). Lustrous Prooflike **Uncirculated.** Obv. Bare head r., signed К.П.УТКИНЪ below; Cyrillic legend: *Alexander the First Emperor and Autocrat of All Russia.* Rv. The Column, initials П.У. below groundline on right; *A Grateful Russia to Alexander the First, 30 Aug. 1834* in ex. (30,000-40,000)

The focal point of St. Petersburg's Palace Square, the Alexander Column (*Aleksandrovsкая Kolonna*) was designed by the French Neoclassical architect Auguste Montferrand, as a monument to Russia's victory over Napoleonic France. In 1830, Montferrand, who is best known for creating St. Isaac's Cathedral, selected a quarry in Frederikshamm. From it a single 600-ton monolith of red granite was carved in about 18 months. The massive column was loaded onto a barge after a near disaster—the column broke through the ramp, threatened to roll over the barge and was rescued through the back-breaking toil of hundreds of workers—and transported 100 nautical miles to St. Petersburg. Montferrand organized 2,090 soldiers and professionals and on August 30, 1832, without the aid of modern cranes, they raised the column in under two hours.

From the Val Sklarov Collection of Russian Historical Medals.

Temple of Christ the Savior in Moscow Medal



- 3265 **RUSSIA. Nicholas I, 1825-1855. Groundbreaking on the Temple of Christ the Savior in Moscow, 1838.** Gold, 249.83 grams, 77.3mm. By P. Utkin. Listed by Diakov only in Silver and Bronze (cf. Diakov 540). **Uncirculated.** Obv. Large radiant All-Seeing Eye; Cyrillic legend: *Not for Us, Not for Us, But for the Sake of Thy Name*, 1812 ГОДЪ. below. Rv. View of the Temple of Christ the Savior in Moscow, signed СОЧИНИЛЪ К. ТОНЪ on left and РЪЗАЛЪ П. УТКИНЪ on right of steps leading to the temple (Created by K. Ton, Engraved by P. Utkin); *Emperor Alexander I Bequeathed, Nicholas I Began Building 1838.* Light friction hairlines and a few tiny orange toning spots in Prooflike fields. (40,000-50,000)

After the defeat of Napoleon, Alexander I returned to Moscow, a city that had earlier been abandoned and torched before the French conqueror's advance. Alexander chose to celebrate Russia's victory in the traditional manner, the construction of a Cathedral of thanksgiving to Christ the Savior of Russia. Alexander's plans did not come to fruition, and groundbreaking did not begin until the reign of his successor in 1839. Designed by the court architect Konstantin Thon (Ton), the Cathedral was consecrated in 1883.

From the Val Sklarov Collection of Russian Historical Medals.



- 3266 RUSSIA. Nicholas I, 1825-1855. **Reunification of the Uniates with the Orthodox Church, 1839.** Gold, 163.1 grams, 61.5mm. By P. Utkin. Diakov 550.1 (R-5), Smir.497, Reichel 3677 (Silver). **Uncirculated.** Obv. Facing head of Jesus Christ on shroud; Cyrillic legend: *Not Made by Any Hands, Torn Away by Violence in 1596, reunited by Love in 1839* in ex., signed РБЗ. П. УТКИНЪ beside date. Rv. Radiant Patriarchal Cross; *Triumph of Orthodoxy*, date 25 March 1839 below. A few light spots in lustrous fields. (30,000-40,000)

Through the Union of Brest in 1596 (referred to in the reverse legend of this medal), part of the Ukrainian Church was accepted under the jurisdiction of the Pope in Rome, becoming a Byzantine Rite Catholic Church, a Uniate Church. This would be a bridge from Orthodoxy to the Catholic Church. But in the 1830's, the Russophile Uniate Bishop Semashko decided the need for such a bridge was gone. In 1839, the Synod of Polotsk terminated the terms of the Union of Brest and all Uniate property was reincorporated into the Russian Orthodox Church.

From the Val Sklarov Collection of Russian Historical Medals.



- 3267 RUSSIA. Nicholas I, 1825-1855. **For the Pacification of Hungary and Transylvania, 1849.** Gold, 145.52 grams, 64.7mm. By A. Lyalin. Diakov 589.2 (R-5), Smir.--. About Uncirculated to Uncirculated. Obv. Crowned double-headed eagle, wings open, bracing shield, fighting the Hydra beneath the radiant All-Seeing eye; Cyrillic legend: *God with Us. Consider, Heathens and Submit*, in ex. СОЧ. Г. О. ТОЛСТОИ at left, РБЗ. А. ЛЯЛИНЪ. (Created by Count F. Tolstoy, Engraved by A. Lyalin). Rv. Six-line legend: *The Triumphant Russian Army Defeated and Pacified the Rebellion in Hungary and Transylvania in 1849.* Friction hairlines in Prooflike fields. (30,000-40,000)

When the Hungarians under the leadership of Louis Kossuth rebelled against Austrian rule in 1848, a young Franz

Josef appealed to Tsar Nicholas I for military assistance. In June 1849, Russian troops under the command of General Paskevich crossed the Carpathians from Poland and invaded Hungary. The Hungarians put up a brave resistance but were crushed and Kossuth fled to Turkey.

Small silver award medals were given to military personnel, medics and priests who participated in the pacification campaign. Together with this medal, generals and senior field-officers received a large commemorative silver medal, while officers received a version in copper. A few were struck in Gold for special presentation.

From the Val Sklarov Collection of Russian Historical Medals.



- 3268 RUSSIA. Nicholas I, 1825-1855. Construction of the Blagoveschensk Bridge over the Neva, 1850. Gold, 223.2 grams, 75mm. By A. Klepikov and A. Lyalin. Diakov 594.1 (R-5), Smir.549. About Uncirculated. Obv. Crowned Imperial eagle soaring right over the Bridge; Cyrillic legend in ex.: *Begun 1843, Completed 1850*, РЪЗАЛЪ КЛЕПИКОВЪ (Engraved by Klepikov) below. Rv. Hercules and Minerva r. crossing a waterfall, before them a woman reclines left leaning on a flowing urn and holding an oar over her shoulder; *It Is*; СОЧ. Г. О. ТОЛСТОЙ at left, РЪЗ. А. ЛЯЛИНЪ. (Created by Count F. Tolstoy, Engraved by A. Lyalin) in ex. Friction marks in fields. (40,000-50,000)

From the Val Sklarov Collection of Russian Historical Medals.



- 3269 RUSSIA. Alexander II, 1855-1881. St. Petersburg Technological Institute. Prize Medal, n.d. (1855). Gold, 35.3mm. Unsigned. Diakov 646.6 (R-4), Smir.569/b3. Prooflike Lustrous **Uncirculated**. Obv. Bare head r.; Cyrillic legend around: *By the Grace of God Alexander II Emperor and Autocrat of All Russia*. Rv. *St. Petersburg Technological Institute* on central medallion, *For Perfect Success* around, ornate wreath outer border. A quite attractive and Choice Prize Medal. (5,000-6,000)

Founded in 1828, the St. Petersburg Technological Institute is one of Russia's oldest institutes of higher education, graduating a number of prominent engineers and physicists.

From the Val Sklarov Collection of Russian Historical Medals.

On the Coronation of Alexander II



- 3270 **RUSSIA. Alexander II, 1855-1881. On the Coronation of Alexander II, 1856.** Gold, 168.34 grams, 64.5mm. By A. Lyalin and M. Kuchkin. Diakov 653.1 (R-3), Smir.603/a. Choice Prooflike **Uncirculated**. Obv. Tall, high-relief bust of the Tsar r., Lyalin signature on truncation; Cyrillic legend around: *By the Grace of God, Alexander II Emperor and Autocrat of All Russia*. Rv. Large Imperial eagle; *God Be With Us*, Kuchkin signature below. A superb example of this Coronation Medal. (30,000-40,000)

Mint engraver Alexander Lyalin presents us here with a portrait of Alexander II that is stalwart and forward-looking yet questioning. In some ways this would capture the reign of Alexander II. Thrust into the Crimean War in his first year of reign, Alexander soon after the fall of Sevastopol launched a series of radical reforms carried out with autocratic power. Practical and prudent, Alexander was not a Utopian dreamer, nor a grand schemer. He pursued a cautiously liberal course for the country, while ruling in many ways more like a constitutional monarch.

To the Finns, he was known as "The Good Tsar" - for he increased Finland's autonomy, established its own currency, elevated Finnish to a national language and liberated its enterprises (this may have partly been a plan to wean Finland away from its strong ties to Sweden). In Russia, he called for plans for a great network of railways, reorganized the army and navy, reformed judicial administration and created a strategy for local self-government in rural districts and large towns. But the reform he is probably best known for is the emancipation of serfs—hence Alexander the Second's sobriquet "The Great Emancipator."

From the Val Sklarov Collection of Russian Historical Medals.

On the Consecration of St. Isaac's Cathedral



- 3271 **RUSSIA. Alexander II, 1855-1881. On the Consecration of St. Isaac's Cathedral in St. Petersburg, 1858.** Gold, 174.81 grams, 65.6mm. By N. Kozin and V. Alexeyev. Diakov 677.2 (R-5), Smir.617/b., Iversen, *Memorial medals* XV -2. Lustrous Uncirculated. Obv. Central medallion with a cameo portrait of Peter the Great, surrounded by five medallions with the portraits of Catherine the Great, Paul I, Alexander I, Nicholas I and Alexander II, oak branches in between, Kozin's signature below Nicholas I. Rv. Front view of St. Isaac's, АРХИТ.МОНТФЕРАНД (Architect Montferand) left and В.АЛЕКСѢЕВЪ Р. (Engraved by V. Alexeyev) right below heavy exergual line; *Render unto God the Things which are God's and unto Caesar the Things which are Caesar's* (St. Matthew, 22-21), *Reconstruction of the Cathedral Begun in the Reign of Alexander I, Continued in the Reign of Nicholas I; Completed in the Reign of Sovereign Alexander II. Cathedral Consecrated in the Name of St. Isaac the Dalmatian 30 May 1858.* Some trivial friction hairlines in prooflike fields. (40,000-50,000)

Ordered by Alexander I to replace an earlier structure built by Antonio Rinaldi, St. Isaac's was designed by the French architect Auguste Montferrand. The premier religious structure of Imperial Russia and an architectural wonder which took 40 years to build, the Cathedral was actually the fourth of that name (the first cathedral dedicated to St. Isaac of Dalmatia was built during the reign of Peter the Great), hence the term "Reconstruction of the Cathedral" on the reverse of this medal.

From the Val Sklarov Collection of Russian Historical Medals.

Centennial of the Order of St. George Medal



- 3272 **RUSSIA. Alexander II, 1855-1881. Centennial of the Order of St. George, 1869.** Gold, 252.04 grams, 70.9mm. By V. Alexeyev and P. Mescheryakov. Diakov 760.1 (R-5), Smir.704, Iversen, *Memorial medals* L11. Prooflike **Uncirculated**. Obv. Conjoined half-length figures l. of Catherine the Great, crowned, and Alexander II, clad in uniform; both wearing the Badge of the Order of St. Andrew First Called around their necks, the Star of the Order of St. George and additional Order Stars, signed by Alexeyev on truncation of Alexander; Cyrillic legend: *By the Grace of God, Catherine II Empress and Alexander II Emperor of All Russia*. Rv. Large Cross of the Order of St. George on cravat; *For Service and Bravery. 1769 26 November 1869, П.М.Р. below* (engraved by P. Mescheryakov). Number (likely an old collection number) "510" lightly pinscratched into right reverse field. Prooflike fields of the central medallion and the frosted outer legend creates an attractive two-tone effect. (50,000-60,000)

Russia's highest military award and one of the world's most prestigious, the Military Order of the Great Martyr and Victor, St. George, was founded by Catherine II on November 26, 1769 in four classes as a reward for outstanding military service or bravery in combat. Usually reserved for successful commanders-in-chief, the First Class has only been awarded to 25 individuals.

From the Val Sklarov Collection of Russian Historical Medals.

On the Death of Alexander II



3273 RUSSIA. Alexander II, 1855-1881. On the Death of Alexander II, 1881. Gold, 297.54 grams, 76.7mm. By V. Alexeyev and A. Griliches. Diakov 881.1 (R-5), Smir.830. About Uncirculated to Uncirculated. Obv. Head r., Alexeyev initials on truncation, palm frond and radiant All-Seeing Eye above, birth and death dates left and right; Cyrillic legend around: *Emperor Alexander II Autocrat of All Russia*. Rv. Draped and crowned figure of Russia kneeling r. mourning and placing a wreath on Alexander's sarcophagus. Angel grieves behind her, leaning on a shield bearing the Russian Arms, three wreaths lean on the funereal bier, books and scrolls lay on the ground, framed by a large spray; *Let His Name be Blessed for Centuries*, Designed by V.P. Vereschagin, sculpted and engraved by Griliches Jnr signature below. Minor friction hairlines in fields. (30,000-40,000)

Alexeyev and Griliches' designs here are perhaps the most poignant of all of Russia's Death of a Ruler medals. On the reverse of this attractive yet austere piece, both Russia and an angel mourn the Country's Great Emancipator and Reformer. Even the medal's huge size could be seen as symbolic of the magnitude of Russia's loss to the explosion of an assassin's bomb.

In a curious, though not paradoxical twist, even as Alexander II pursued a mostly liberal course for Russia, a revolutionary movement to the far end of the pendulum grew, and Alexander's reign was marked by a number of assassination attempts. In 1866, Alexander II escaped murder at the hands of Dmitry Karakozov. On April 20, 1879, a 33-year old former student fired at the Tsar five times but missed. At the end of that year, *Narodnaya Volya*, a radical group missed blowing up the Tsar's train; a little over a month later, the same group set off an explosive charge under the dining room of the Winter Palace. Some 67 people were killed or wounded, but Alexander II was late for dinner and so was unharmed.

Fortune, however, stopped smiling on the Tsar March 13, 1881. As Alexander was on his way for the Sunday review of the Life Guards, a young man threw a small white package at the imperial carriage. One Cossack was killed, several people injured by the bomb, but the Tsar emerged from the coach shaken but unscathed. Fearing accomplices, Alexander's Police Chief Dvorzhitsky urged the Tsar to immediately leave the area. Alexander agreed, but first wanted to see the explosion site. As he walked to it, a second assassin threw a bomb at Alexander's feet. The shattered body of the Tsar was taken by sleigh to the Winter Palace, and in the same study in which the Edict emancipating the serfs was signed, Alexander II died.

From the Val Sklarov Collection of Russian Historical Medals.



*The assassination of Tsar Alexander II on the Ekaterininsky Embankment, 1881.
Artist unknown.*



- 3274 **RUSSIA. Alexander III, 1881-1894. Society of Devotees of Pedigree Dogs. Exhibition Prize Medal, n.d. (1886).** Gold, 9.59 grams, 24.3mm. By L. Steinman and Gavrilov. Diakov 985.3 (R-5), Smir.951 / c. Lustrous **Uncirculated**. Obv. Hound's head l.; Cyrillic legend around *Society of Pedigree Dogs Devotees*, L. Steinman's initials JI.III below. Rv. Central uninscribed medallion; *Exhibition of Regular Dogs* around. Minor friction hairlines in prooflike fields. A delightful canine medal. (3,000-4,000)

From the Val Sklarov Collection of Russian Historical Medals.



- 3275 **RUSSIA. Nicholas II, 1894-1917. V.D. Golitsyn Imperial Moscow Racing Society. Prize Medal, n.d, (1897).** Gold, 146.92 grams, 64.8mm. By A. Semenov. Diakov 125.1 (R-5), Smir.1183. **Uncirculated**. Obv. Crowned and mantled oval Golitsyn Family Arms. The Golitsyns (one of the largest of Russia's princely houses) were granted permission by Peter the Great to use the emblem of Lithuania. The horseman fills the top of the trifold, in honor of their Lithuanian origin. Below is the engraver's initials; Latin motto *FAC QUID FAS.SIT.FIAT.QUID PASSIT* around. Rv. Cyrillic central legend: *In Memory of His Grace General-Adjutant Prince Vladimir Dmitrievich Golitsyn; Imperial Moscow Society of Devotees of Horse Racing* around. Light friction marks in lustrous, reflective fields. (20,000-30,000)

Horse racing in Imperial Russia was almost exclusively a pastime indulgence of the nobility, who would thrill to the sight of robust and powerful Orlov trotters (developed in the late 1700's by Count Alexei Orlov) thunder down the track, as they traded gossip and stares. By the end of the 19th and beginning of the 20th Century though, the sport saw a growing number of enthusiasts among Russia's middle-class.

From the Val Sklarov Collection of Russian Historical Medals.



- 3276 **RUSSIA. 300th Anniversary of the House of Romanov Medal, 1913.** Gold, 16.38 grams, 26mm. Private and possible later production. Extremely Fine to About **Uncirculated**. Interesting, if somewhat crude copy in Gold of the standard 1913 commemorative medal, set in a gold bezel with a reverse crossbar. The medal itself is stamped 18K on the lower reverse and 18K on the bezel's crossbar. (300-400)

ADDITIONAL RUSSIAN MEDALS

- 3277 RUSSIA. Peter the Great, 1689-1725. In Honor of Count Feodor Alexeevich Golovin, 1698.** White Metal, 58.6mm. Unsigned copy by J.C. Hedlinger. Cf.Diakov 10.2, Smir.180/a, Reichel 4445. About Uncirculated. Obv. Bewigged bust of Count Golovin l. wearing brocaded jacket and floral shirt; Latin legend: *Theodore Alexeevich Golovin, His Imperial Majesty's Trusted Boyar, General and War Commissioner, now Extraordinary Ambassador [in China] and Governor of Siberia*. Rv. Crowned lion rampant l. holding sword within laurel wreath; *With Counsel and Firmness*. Slate-gray. (125-175)
- 3278 RUSSIA. Peter the Great, 1689-1725. On the Death of Peter I, 1725.** White Metal, 55mm. By S. Yudin. Cf.Diakov 63.4. About Uncirculated. Obv. Laureate, armored bust r.; Cyrillic legend around. Rv. Eternity carries Tsar Peter heavenwards, crowned Russia sits below on the seashore, scepter and orb on pillow beside her, at her feet are symbols of Science, Art and Industry. Ship manned by oars close to shore, three-masted ship on the radiant horizon; *Behold the State I Have Left You in, Died 28 January 1725*. Trivial contact marks. (100-150)
- 3279 RUSSIA. Elizabeth, 1741-1761. Liberation of Prisoners, 1741.** White Metal, 64mm. By G.C. and J.G. Waechter. Cf.Diakov 85.1, Reichel 1884, Tiregal 77. Extremely Fine. Obv. Crowned and mantled bust r.; Latin legend around. Rv. Mercy standing r., holding a palm frond, removes the shackles from three prisoners sitting on the ground in front of a prison building; *By the Mercy of the Monarch, Shackles Removed from Prisoners, 1741, 15 December*. Some friction marks in lustrous fields, minor rim ticks. Slate-gray. (150-200)
- 3280 RUSSIA. Elizabeth, 1741-1761. Pair of Medals: ☆ Accession to the Throne of Elizabeth, 1741.** Bronzed Lead, 62.2mm. By G.C.Waechter. Cf.Diakov 84.1, Tiregal 111. Obv. Crowned and mantled bust r.; Latin legend around. Rv. Elizabeth, holding a cross, leads troops to the Building of the Twelve Collegiums; *Order Restored, [Elizabeth] Brought Back the Paternal Throne 25 November 1741* ☆ **Coronation of Elizabeth, 1742.** Bronzed Lead, 58.4mm. By S. Yudin and V. Klimov. Cf.Diakov 86.4. Obv. Crowned and mantled bust r., C.I.O.F. below; Cyrillic legend around. Rv. Elizabeth who stands facing is being crowned by an angel emerging from the clouds, a woman kneels at her right holding a Russian shield and a flaring heart. Some "show-through" spots on the high-points. Both About Uncirculated. (Total: 2 pieces) (100-150)
- 3281 RUSSIA. Elizabeth, 1741-1761. Pair of Medals: ☆ Coronation of Elizabeth, 1742.** White Metal, 60mm. By S. Yudin and V. Klimov. Cf.86.4. Obv. Crowned and mantled bust r., C.I.O.F. below; Cyrillic legend around. Rv. Elizabeth who stands facing is being crowned by an angel emerging from the clouds, a woman kneels at her right holding a Russian shield and a flaring heart ☆ **Foundation of Moscow University, 1754.** White Metal, 50.7mm. By Jean Dassier. Cf.Diakov 96.1. Obv. Crowned and mantled bust r.; Latin legend. Rv. Russia, holding Russian shield, sits before a monument topped with the monogram of Elizabeth amid symbols of Art, Science and Industry, the Kremlin in the background. Flurry of contact marks before bust. Both About Uncirculated. (Total: 2 pieces) (150-200)
- 3282 RUSSIA. Elizabeth, 1741-1761. Trio of Medals, all Bronzed Lead.** All crowned and mantled bust right obverses; Latin legends: ☆ **Cancellation of Internal Taxes, 1753.** 63mm. By T. Ivanov. Cf.Diakov 94.2. Rv. Female standing before a bridge, holding a cornucopiae, opens the gate for a horse and wagon, overturned sentry box at the side ☆ **Establishment of the Colony of New Serbia, 1754.** 62.5mm. By G.C. Waechter. Cf.Diakov 98.1. Rv. Minerva resting on a shield adorned with Russian Arms, points to a monument decorated with the Arms of New Serbia and topped by the Russian Imperial eagle ☆ **Cessation of Land Border Disputes, 1754.** 63.1mm. By T. Ivanov. Cf.Diakov 99.2. Rv. Justice standing with a linear measure, kicks the rump of Discord on elbows and knees on the ground, monument with Imperial eagle behind her, two country squires measuring disputed land before her. Some "show-through" spots on the high-points. Extremely Fine to About Uncirculated. (Total: 3 pieces) (150-200)
- 3283 RUSSIA. Catherine II, the Great, 1762-1796. Introduction of Smallpox Vaccination to Russia, 1768.** White Metal, 64.3mm. By T. Ivanov. Cf.Diakov 138.1, Smir.261. Extremely Fine to About Uncirculated. Obv. Crowned and mantled bust r.; Cyrillic legend. Rv. Catherine standing l. holding the hand of young Paul, Russia standing with two small children before her. A dragon lies dead behind them in front of an ancient columned building; *She Herself Set the Example, October 12th Day Year 1768* in ex. Light metal bubbling on obverse. (100-150)



- 3284 RUSSIA. Alexander I, 1801-1825. Visit of Tsar Alexander I and Grand Duchess Catherine Pavlovna to England, 1814.** Bronze, 34.3mm. By T. Wyon. Diakov 383.1 (R-1), Eimer 1053, Iversen, *Rare Medals* 74. **Brilliant Proof Strike.** Obv. Laureate Alexander head r., Latin legend. Rv. Britannia seated l.; legend welcoming Catherine, Alexander's sister and Grand Duchess of Oldenburg. Chocolate-brown with vermillion and cobalt-blue undertone over minor contact marks and some clouding. (150-200)

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- 3285 **RUSSIA. Nicholas I, 1825-1855. Wedding of the Grandduke Alexander Nikolaevich and Princess Maria Alexandrovna, 1841.** Silver, 22.97 grams. 36mm. By H. Gube. Diakov 563.2 (R-2), Smir.513, Sev.3373. About Extremely Fine. Obv. Conjoined heads of the nuptial couple l.; Cyrillic legend around Rv. Crowned shield supported by Cupid on the right and Psyche on the left. On the shield is emblazoned the monograms of their Excellencies Alexander and Maria, date in ex. Some light surface marks. (600-700)

- 3286 **No Lot.**

RUSSIAN ORDERS AND DECORATIONS



- 3287 **RUSSIA. Award Medal for Crossing the Swedish Coast, 1809.** Silver, 28mm. Diakov 327 (R-3), Werlich 64, Smir.361, Reichel 3170. Very Fine. Obv. Crowned cipher of Alexander I. Rv. Four-line Cyrillic legend: *For Crossing the Swedish Coast*, date below. Awarded to officers, non-commissioned officers and enlisted men serving under General Barclay de Tolly who crossed the icy waters of the Bothnian Gulf during the Russo-Swedish War of 1808-9, occupied the Åland Islands and advanced into Sweden. On a red-black-red ribbon. Deep gray toning over typical surface scratches and nicks. (2,000-3,000)

- 3288 **RUSSIA. Award Medal for the Chinese Campaign, 1900-1901 (Boxer Rebellion).** Silver, 28mm. Chep.939, Ver.242. Extremely Fine. Obv. Crowned Nicholas II monogram. Rv. Legend and dates. Integral loop. Deep medium gray. (100-150)



- 3289 **RUSSIA. Award Medal for the Russo-Japanese War, 1904-1905.** Silver, 28mm. Diakov 1406.1 (R-2), Werlich 122/A, Smir.1343, Peters 204/a. Choice Extremely Fine. Obv. Radiant All-Seeing Eye, dates below. Rv. Five-line Cyrillic legend: *May God Resurrect You When the Time Comes*. Awarded to all participants of the Defense of Port Arthur. On a split band ribbon of red moiré and black-orange stripes. Attractively toned. (100-150)
- 3290 **RUSSIA. Nicholas II. Pair: ☆ Medal for Zeal.** Silver, 30mm. Extremely Fine. Diakov 1138.3, Smir.1038/b. Head l., long legend with Autocrat in full. Rv. One-line legend, branch behind. On a ribboned hanger. Toned. ☆ **Blameless Service in the Police Medal.** White Metal alloy, 36mm. War Time issue. Cf.Diakov 1145.1. About Extremely Fine. Obv. head l. within raised wreath. Rv. Four-line legend. On a broad red moiré ribbon edged in yellow. Toned. (Total: 2 pieces) (150-200)
- 3291 **RUSSIA. Nicholas II. Medal for Bravery.** Trio of 4th Class Medals. Silver, 28mm. Chep.879. Obv. Large bare head l. Rv. Legend and Award Number: 165652, 292907, 464259. Two with minor rim bumps. Lightly toned. All three on orange and black ribbons, one of which bow-style. Very Fine to Extremely Fine. (Total: 3 pieces) (200-300).

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Badge of the Order of St. Andrew First Called



- 3292 **RUSSIA. Order of St. Andrew First Called.** Badge (One Class only). Uncertain maker. 71mm (without suspender). Blue-enamelled St. Andrew's Cross superimposed on a black-enamelled, gold crowned double-headed eagle. On the cross is the crucified figure of a clean-shaven, youthful St. Andrew in natural colors with the letters S.A.P.R. (Sanctus Andreas Patronus Russiae). On the reverse center is a white-enamelled scroll inscribed with the abbreviation .L:C:P:D:L:R. in gold letters. Suspended from a gilt red crown with blue and red jewels. On a pale blue moiré ribbon. Light chipping of the white enameling on the back of the cross, some small areas of lost color on the crown suspender. Good Very Fine. (40,000-50,000)

Founded by Peter the Great on November 28, 1698 as a centerpiece in the establishment of a new, Western-style system of Russian honors, the Order of St. Andrew First Called was the first Imperial Order to be instituted and the highest-ranking. Peter especially venerated Saint Andrew because of the belief that the Apostle had made missionary visits to what would become the Grand Duchies of Kiev and Novgorod. The strong Scottish influence in the Tsar's immediate circle also helped make Saint Andrew the choice for the Order.

Bestowed only about one thousand times outside the royal family from 1698 to 1917, the greatly esteemed Order was a knightly corporation whose patents were always signed personally by the Sovereign. After 1797, the spiritual center of the Order was Saint Andrew's caputular church on Vasilievsky Island in St. Petersburg.



Lot 3292



- 3293 **RUSSIA. Order of St. Alexander-Nevsky.** Sash Badge. (One Class only.) Uncertain maker. 52.5mm (excluding suspender). Red enameled cross, silver and gilt Imperial eagle with Brilliants in each angle. On the central medallion, in natural colors, St. Alexander-Nevsky is depicted riding a white horse with the Almighty's hand emerging from above to bless him. The medallion is framed in Brilliants. On the back, on white enamel, are the Saints initials in black with a red and gold crown and scroll above. Suspended from a lozenge-shaped loop with Brilliants. On a red moiré sash with some paste spots. Extremely Fine. (5,000-6,000)

Peter the Great planned this Order as a Russian version of the French Military Order of St. Louis. But the first grants were not made until after his death by his widow and successor, Catherine I. It is named after Grandduke Alexander of Kiev and Vladimir, son of Prince Yaroslav of Novgorod, the famous Saint and hero, who was victorious over the Swedes at the Neva River in 1240 (hence his honorific) and the Teutonic Knights at Lake Peipus in 1242. Issued only in one class, the Order of St. Alexander-Nevsky is the third highest Russian Order after St. Andrew and St. Catherine.

Stately Order of the White Eagle Badge



- 3294 **RUSSIA. Order of the White Eagle. Type II with scrolls beneath crown.** (One Class only.) Sash Badge. Gold. 91x60mm. By Albert Keibel of St. Petersburg, pre-1896. Black-enameled Imperial eagle, in gold, both heads with red and gold crowns, red enameled cross with white enamel borders on its breast. Upon this is a gold-crowned, white enameled Polish eagle. Above all is a red and white enameled gold crown with a deep sky blue enameled scroll below. On the back is a small, white enameled gold cross at the center. Suspended from a gold loop. Hallmarks on the loop: 56*, (Imperial eagle), and AK. On a deep blue moiré ribbon with paste marks. Parts of the blue enamel off from the right scroll. Extremely Fine. (25,000-35,000)

According to popular belief, the Order of the White Eagle was created June 28, 1325 by Poland's king Wladyslaw I to laud the marriage of his son Kasimir to Princess Anna, daughter of Gedymin of Lithuania. The Order was revived (or instituted in more modern times) in 1705 during a meeting between the Polish King Augustus II and Russia's Peter the Great in Tykocin. For the occasion, Augustus presented his most loyal and high-born supporters, as well as the attending Russian generals, with a gold medal inscribed PRO FIDE REGE ET LEGE (For Faith, King and Law).

Augustus' kingly position at the time was much less than secure. Augustus' enemies had recently crowned a rival, Stanislas Leszczynski as King of Poland, so the Order was likely a political tool to elicit support for the beleaguered monarch. In 1709, the Russian army routed the Swedes at Poltava, a victory which had profound dividends for the Augustan camp. Sweden's King Karl XII supported Leszczynski's claim to the throne, while Peter the Great supported Augustus II. Thus as a result of Poltava, a deflated Stanislas I was forced into exile in France, and an unchallenged Augustus sat once again on the throne of Poland. Soon after, a joyful Augustus II commissioned new and grander insignia for the Order.

After Napoleon's defeat and the replacement of the Grand Duchy of Warsaw with the Congress Kingdom of Poland as a Russian satellite, albeit with a fair amount of autonomy thanks to the liberal mindedness of Russia's Alexander I, Tsar Alexander I continued to award the Order to deserving Poles. The failed Polish insurrection of 1830-1831, though, brought swift retribution from Tsar Nicholas I. As a result, the Order of the White Eagle was incorporated into the Russian honors system where it remained. In line of precedence, the Order of the White Eagle came directly after the Order of St. Alexander-Nevsky and just before the Order of St. Vladimir.

- 3295 **RUSSIA. Military Order of St. George.** Mixed Set of Sash Badge and Breast Star. Badge. Uncertain European maker. 54mm. Gilt-rimmed white enamel cross; circular medallion at center depicting St. George slaying the dragon in natural colors. Initials of St. George in gold against white enamel on medallion reverse. On an orange moiré sash with black stripes; Breast Star. By Albert Keibel of St. Petersburg. 86mm. Diamond-shaped radiate gilt silver plaque; red enamel medallion at center with gold monogram of St. George; ЗА СЛУЖБЫ:И: ХРАБРОСТЬ (For Service and Bravery) and quadrilobe around in gold letters on black enamel. AK stamped on pin and one corner of the back of the plaque. Choice Extremely Fine. (1,500-2,500)

Ostensibly this pair would conform to a First Class set. The Military Order of St. George is Russia's highest military award, and the First Class Order has been presented to only 25 recipients since its institution in 1769. The Badge here is clearly a European copy, apparently contemporary—created possibly to pair with the Breast Star, or possibly made separately for a collector.



- 3296 **RUSSIA. Order of St. Vladimir. Civil Division.** Neck Badge. 3rd Class. Gold. By Albert Keibel of St. Petersburg, ca. 1870's-1896. 45mm. Red enameled gold cross with black borders, black enameled central medallion with the Imperial mantle and the Saint's initials in red, white and black enamels. Founding date of the Order on the back against black enamel. Stamped 56* on integral ring, AK on lower back arm of cross. On a red ribbon with black borders. About Extremely Fine. (2,000-2,500)



- 3297 **RUSSIA. Order of St. Anne. Military Division.** Breast Badge. 3rd Class. Gold. Uncertain Russian manufacture. 35.3mm. Red enameled Maltese Cross, crossed swords over openwork scrolls between angles, circular medallion with figure of St. Anne in colored enamels, Reverse white enameled medallion with the first letters of *Amantibus, Justiam, Pietatem Fidem* in blue, crown above. Stamped 56 on integral ring, BA on top back arm of cross. On a yellow-bordered red ribbon with some fraying. Enamel cracking lower front arm of the cross. Light deposits on back angles. Very Fine. (2,000-2,500)



- 3298 **RUSSIA. Order of St. Anne. Civil Division. Neck Badge. 1st Class.** Gold with Brilliants. Uncertain maker. 52mm. Red enameled Maltese Cross, Brilliants in angles, circular medallion with figure of St. Anne in colored enamels, Brilliants around. White enameled medallion on reverse with the first letters of *Amantibus, Justiam, Pietatem Fidem* in blue. Suspended from a long, lozenge-shaped loop with Brilliants. On a partial yellow-bordered red ribbon. Light dirt in angles, one Brilliant missing from loop. About Extremely Fine. (2,500-3,500)

Duke Karl Friedrich of Schleswig-Holstein-Gottorp founded this Order in Kiel in 1735 to honor his late wife Grand Duchess Anna Petrovna of Russia. After their son Karl Peter Ulrich went to Russia, later to briefly ascend the Russian throne as Peter III, a number of Russians were admitted to the Order. In 1797, Tsar Paul established the Order of St. Anne as a purely Russian Imperial institution. Originally all four classes of the Order carried the right to hereditary nobility, but in 1845 the Statutes were changed so that only First Class recipients received hereditary nobility while the other three classes received personal nobility.



- 3299 **RUSSIA. Order of St. Anne. Civil Division. Breast Badge. 3rd Class.** Gold. Uncertain Russian manufacture, 1851. 42mm. Red enameled Maltese Cross, openwork scrolls between angles, circular medallion with figure of St. Anne in colored enamels, Reverse white enameled medallion with the first letters of *Amantibus, Justiam, Pietatem Fidem* in blue. Stamped * (1)851 on integral ring. On a yellow-bordered (faded to white) red ribbon. Medallion misaligned. About Extremely Fine. (2,000-2,500)



- 3300 **RUSSIA. Order of St. Anne. Civil Division.** Breast Badge. 3rd Class. Gold. Uncertain Russian manufacture, 1851. 33mm. Red enameled Maltese Cross, openwork scrolls between angles, circular medallion with figure of St. Anne in colored enamels, Reverse white enameled medallion with the first letters of *Amantibus, Justiam, Pietatem Fidem* in blue. Stamped * (18)51 on integral ring, BE (?) on lower back arm of cross. On a yellow-bordered red ribbon. Minor spotting of the red enamel. About Extremely Fine. (1,200-1,600)



- 3301 **RUSSIA. Order of St. Anne. Civil Division.** Grand Cross Breast Star. By Eduard of St. Petersburg. 91mm. Eight-pointed radiant silver star with red enameled cross on gilt at the center. Abbreviated motto with two cherubs holding a crown in silver on red enamel around. On the back are the hallmarks: [3]AyAPAЪ, BA, (head)84, and (head), (head) hallmark on pin. Good Extremely Fine. (2,500-3,500)



- 3302 **RUSSIA. Order of St. Stanislaus. Military Division.** Badge. 1st Class. Gold. By Eduard of St. Petersburg. 62.5mm. Red enameled, eight-pointed gold cross, each point gold ball tipped; Imperial eagle in each angle, crossed swords behind. White enameled medallion at the center with the Saint's monogram in red, circled by a green enamel wreath. Hallmarks on the back: (animal head)56 on the integral loop, BA and 3AyAPAЪ on arms of the cross. Head hallmarks on the back of each sword's hilt. On a red ribbon with white-red-white borders. About half of the green enameling off from the medallion wreath and thin chip on enamel of the medallion. About Extremely Fine. (4,000-5,000)

Named in honor of St. Stanislaus, medieval Bishop of Krakow, this Order was founded in 1765 by Poland's King Stanislaus August Poniatowski. After the suppression of the Polish Insurrection against Russia in 1831, it was incorporated into the Russian system.



- 3303 **RUSSIA. Order of St. Stanislaus. Military Division.** Neck Badge. 2nd Class. Gold. By Eduard of St. Petersburg. 49.5mm. Red enameled, eight-pointed gold cross, each point gold ball tipped; Imperial eagle in each angle, crossed swords behind. White enameled medallion at the center with the Saint's monogram in red, circled by a green enamel wreath. Hallmarks on the back: (head)56 on the integral ring, БЛ and [3A]УРАЪ on the arms of the cross. Head hallmark on back of the hilt of each sword. On a partial red ribbon with white-red-white borders. Light speckling of central medallion's enamel. Light contact marks reverse arms. Good Very Fine. (2,000-2,500)



- 3304 **RUSSIA. Order of St. Stanislaus. Civil Division.** Neck Badge. 2nd Class. Gold. By Albert Keibel of St. Petersburg, pre-1896. 47mm. Red enameled, eight-pointed gold cross, each point gold ball-tipped; Imperial eagle in angles. White enamel medallion at the center with Saint's monogram in red circled by a green enamel wreath. Hallmarks on the back: Imperial eagle, and AK; 56* on integral ring. With red ribbon bordered in white, red and white (fraying and torn). Extremely Fine. (2,000-2,500)



- 3305 **RUSSIA. Order of St. Stanislaus. Civil Division. Neck Badge. 3rd Class. Gold.** By Eduard of St. Petersburg. 42mm. Red enameled, eight-pointed gold cross, each point gold ball tipped; Imperial eagle in each angle. White enameled medallion at the center with the Saint's monogram in red, circled by a green enamel wreath. Hallmarks on the back: (head)56 on the integral ring, HΠ and 3A[yAPA]b on the back arms of the cross. On a red ribbon with white-red-white borders. Light file scrape left back arm of cross. Good Very Fine. (1,500-2,000)



- 3306 **RUSSIA. Order of St. Stanislaus. Civil Division. Grand Cross Breast Star.** By Eduard of St. Petersburg. 88mm. Eight-pointed, radiate silver star; white enamel central medallion with the Saint's initials in red; [PRAEM]IANDO INCITAT (*Encouraged by Reward*) around. This is surrounded by a green enameled band with silver laurel branches. Hallmarks on back: (head)84, 3AyAPAб, and [BA]? occluded by pin which is bent down and clasp-sealed. Five letters missing from motto. Otherwise About Extremely Fine. (800-1,000)



3307 **RUSSIA. St. George Cross. (Insignia of Distinction of the Military Order).** 4th Class. Award Number 116 611. Silver. Very light surface marks. Lightly toned. About Extremely Fine. (150-250)



3308 **RUSSIA. St. George Cross.** 4th Class. Award Number 127 038. Silver. On an orange and black ribbon. Light surface marks as is typical. Very Fine. (150-250)



3309 **RUSSIA. St. George Cross.** 4th Class. Award Number 312 284. Silver. On an orange and black ribbon. Attractively toned. About Extremely Fine. (150-250)



3310 **RUSSIA. St. George Cross.** No stated Class. No award number. Silver, 39mm. Pebble pattern across arms. On an orange and black ribbon. Toned Choice Extremely Fine. (150-200)

3311 **RUSSIA. Lot:** ☆ **Order of St. George.** Badge. 33.5mm. On a orange moiré ribbon with black stripes. The white enamel on the front arms of the cross is stained and the medallion has been poorly relacquered. Very Fine ☆ **Medal for Zeal.** Silver, 28mm. Diakov 1138.7. Short legend with Autocrat abbreviated. On a red moiré ribbon with yellow piping ☆ **300th Anniversary of the House of Romanov Medal, 1913.** Gilt Bronze, 28mm. Latter two both Extremely Fine. (Total: 3 pieces) (150-200)

3312 **RUSSIA. Pair of Military Badges.** Both Bronze, Pin-back construction. 191 П.Л.К. П. 55mm. Large wreath with centennial dates 1811 - 1911 on scrolls, Alexander I and Nicholas II monograms at center, crowned double-headed eagle above. ЗАУРАЪ stamped on pinback plate. Light dirt; 2 и 4 МОРСКІЕ П 90 П ОНЕЖСКІИ. 41mm. Central medallion with centennial legend 1803-1903 around joined Alexander I and Nicholas II monograms superimposed on cross. Good Very Fine to About Extremely Fine. (Total: 2 pieces) (250-350)



3313 **USSR. Order of Lenin.** Badge. By Monetnii Dvor, *manufacturer of all Soviet insignia*. Gold circular badge with central platinum medallion depicting bust of Vladimir Lenin facing left, gold wreath of rye around, red enameled banner with ЛЕНИН (Lenin) in gold letters, red enameled hammer and sickle at bottom, red enameled star at left. Suspended from a red moiré ribbon edged in yellow-red-yellow. #82048. Choice Extremely Fine. (800-1,000)



Lot 3316 (2x)



Lot 3326 (2x)



Lot 3333 (3x)

SCOTLAND



- 3314 **SCOTLAND. James I, 1406-1437. Demy. Edinburgh mint.** Mm. Crown. Lion rampant in a lozenge. Rv. A saltire cross, a lis either side within a fleured tressure of six arcs, large quatrefoils with open centers in arcs of tressure. 3.30 grams. S.5190. Two or three flecks of what looks to be sealing wax on the reverse, otherwise Very Fine. (2,000-3,000)



- 3315 **SCOTLAND. Mary 1542-67. Testoon, 1560. Second period, 1558-60, Francis and Mary.** Crown over Royal Shield, the shield is divided into Scottish and French Arms, a cross to the left of the shield, a saltire to the right. Rv. Crown over FM monogram with a crown over a lis on one side of the monogram and a crown over thistle on the other. 6.09 grams. S.5418. Deeply toned, Good Very Fine. (1,200-1,400)

Legendary 20 Pound Piece of Boy-King James VI



- 3316 **SCOTLAND. James VI, 1567-1625. Second Coinage. 20 Pound Piece, 1576.** 39.6-39.9mm, 30.25 grams. Half-length armored and crowned boy-ruler at the age of nine, holding a naked sword and olive spray over tablet inscribed *IN VTRVMQVE / .PARATVS.*, Prepared for Either (Peace or War) Rv. Crowned Scottish shield, Latin legend *PARCERE SVBIECTIS & DEBELLARE SVPERBOS*, To Spare the Vanquished, Suppress the Proud. SCBI 35, S.5451. These heavy Gold coins were struck from dies by John Achesoun, and were the largest denomination in the Scottish series, of a value greater than the Triple Unites struck by the King's grandson Charles I some 70 years later. The coins represented the highest face value in the English, Scottish or British series. This coin was to be accompanied by 10 and five Pound Pieces, but none of these are known to have been struck. James VI succeeded his mother, Mary Queen of Scots at age one. At 36 he succeeded to the English throne on the death of Elizabeth and was proclaimed "James I, King of Great Britain, France and Ireland." During his reign the English Bible known as the Authorized or King James version was completed and a start was made toward the ultimate unification of his native Scotland with England. This massive Gold coin shows moderate wear on the highest points, but the overall detail remains pleasingly bold. Careful inspection reveals a small rim bruise at 12:00 that is of little visual importance. About Very Fine / Very Fine. (60,000-75,000)

Ex Dix, Noonan & Webb September 2005 Sale, lot 1169; previously ex Ashmolean Museum H. Hird Collection, (Glendinning, March 1974, lot 92)

Lovely 1602 James VI Sword and Scepter Piece



- 3317 **SCOTLAND. James VI, 1567-1625. Eighth Coinage.** Sword and Scepter Piece (120 Shillings), 1602. Crowned Scots Arms in circle. Rv. Crown over crossed sword and scepter flanked by thistles, legend *SALVS. POPVLI. SVPREMA. LEX*, the Safety of the People is the Supreme Law. S.5460, Fr.46. Here is a thoroughly satisfying example of an important 4-date type, virtually fully round with boldest legends and especially well detailed devices that create visual interest equal to coin's scarcity. Choice About Uncirculated. (3,000-4,000)



- 3318 **SCOTLAND. James VI, 1567-1625. Ryal, 1568. First Coinage.** Crowned shield dividing IR. Rv. Sword dividing date, hand and value - XXX. 30.71 grams. S.5472. Lightly double struck on reverse, deeply toned, an unusually fine example of this scarce date. Very Fine. (1,100-1,300)

3319 **No Lot.**

Majestic Briot's Coinage Gold Unit



- 3320 **SCOTLAND. Charles I, 1625-1649. Unit (1637-1642).** Third Coinage by Nicholas Briot. Mm. Thistle-B. Half-length armored King wearing Scottish crown holding scepter and large orb. Rv. Large crowned Scots Arms, crowned C-R flanking, tall Latin legend *HIS. PRAESVM. VT. PROSIM*. I am set over them that I may be profitable to them. S.5531, Fr.56. 37.7 x 35.7mm planchet, 9.73 grams, showing the faintest wave, a glass finds a couple of dropped laminations on the reverse. This is a generally pleasing and notably historic numismatic reminder of Scotland's vanished independent coinage. Extremely Fine. (4,000-5,000)

Ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR, April 2005, lot 540); previously ex John H. Clapp Collection, acquired via Stack's, October 1942.

Stately Charles I Gold Unit, 1637-1642



- 3321 **SCOTLAND. Charles I, 1625-1649. Unit (1637-1642).** Third Coinage by Nicholas Briot. Mm Thistle-B. Half-length armored King wearing Scottish crown holds scepter and large orb. Rv. Large crowned Scots Arms, crowned C-R flanking, tall Latin legend *HIS. PRAESVM. VT. PROSIM*. I am set over them that I may be profitable to them. S.5531, Fr.56. Here is a wholly satisfying example of one of the most beautifully designed and historically important issues in the annals of Scottish coinage. It is virtually fully round and shows only inconsequential circulation, making it a worthy addition to any judiciously assembled collection. Extremely Fine. (4,000-5,000)

SPAIN

The Kroisos Collection boasts a splendid panorama of Spanish Gold from the late Middle Ages through unification under Fernando and Isabel, los Reyes Católicos, through the flowering of the Spanish Empire in Europe and the New World. The coins include early denominations such as the Doble, Castellano, and Ducado into the era of the Escudo and its multiples crowned by the stately eight Escudos or Doubloon that was issued into the 19th century. The selection is rich, colorful and varied, and linked to additional rarities of the Colonial era that will appear under several Latin American nations that evolved from the provinces of Spanish America.

Colorful Juan II Doble de la Banda



- 3322 **SPAIN. CASTILE AND LEON. Juan II, 1406-1454. Doble de la Banda, n.d. Sevilla.** Arms with heraldic bend terminating in *Dragones-Lobos*, wolf dragons. Rv. Castles and lions in circle, "S" mintmark appears at the top of the dividing cross. Fr.112, Cayón 1428. A broad planchet shows faint waviness and the upper dragonhead is weakly detailed. The wolf-dragon is an ancient Spanish heraldic device, which would reappear on the personal standard of Generalissimo Francisco Franco (1936-1975). Somewhat uneven strike. **Uncirculated.** (1,000-1,500)

Desirable Juan II Doble de la Banda



- 3323 **SPAIN. CASTILE AND LEON. Juan II, 1406-1454.** Doble de la Banda, n.d. *Sevilla*. Shield displays a diagonal Bend ending in *Dragones-Lobos*, wolf dragons. Rv. Castles and lions in circle, "S" mintmark is placed near the top of the dividing cross. Fr.112, Cayón 1428. Lightly wavy planchet shows unusually full detail on the castles. Extremely Fine. (1,250-1,750)



- 3324 **SPAIN. CATALONIA. Juan II, 1458-1479.** 1 Ducat. Crowned front facing bust dividing letters IC. Rv. Crowned Arms of Catalonia. 3.48 grams. Fr.29a. Very nice portrait, reverse slightly off centre, otherwise Extremely Fine. (15,000-20,000)

Fascinating Gold Enrique de la Silla



- 3325 **SPAIN. CASTILE AND LEON. Enrique IV, 1454-1474.** Enrique de la Silla, n.d. *Sevilla*. King on Gothic throne holds sword, orb seated on a high Gothic throne. Rv. Castles and lions in lobate frame, annulets at cross ends, "S" below identifies the Sevilla Mint. Fr.95, Cayón 2991. This exceptional late medieval Gold coin boasts a splendid strike and a wealth of fine detail, full legends and rich frosty lustre providing outstanding visual impact. Extremely Fine and near Choice. (10,000-15,000)

Glorious Double Castellano of Fernando and Isabel



- 3326 **SPAIN. Fernando V and Isabel, 1469-1504.** Doble Castellano, n.d. (1475-1497). *Sevilla*. A finely dotted circle frames the enthroned full-length crowned and robed figures of the King and Queen holding scepters. Names and titles appear in small letters as the surrounding legend. Rv. Large Eagle of St. John looms over twin shields of Castile-Leon and Aragon, *SUB VMBRA ALARVM TVAVMPROTEGE NOS*, Protect Us under the Shadow of Thy Wings. Fr.147, Cayón 2757. This 33.9mm, 9.18 gram coin presents one of the most magnificent designs struck for the royal patrons of Columbus and founders of modern Spain. The bold design stands alone in a time when facing busts of the "Catholic Kings" dominated the Gold coinage. Its powerful beauty is only matched by its legendary rarity. Choice Extremely Fine. (60,000-75,000)



Lot 3330 (enlarged)

Historic Fernando and Isabel Double Excelente



- 3327 **SPAIN. Fernando V and Isabel, 1469-1504.** Doble Excelente, n.d. (1475-1497). *Sevilla*. Circle of dole encloses vis á vis busts of "the Catholic Kings," a small cross near the top, "S" near bottom with a single period below this mintmark. Rv. Eagle of St. John in circle, three dots below each wing tip. Four tiny rings or annulets appear on either side of the eagle's head, legend *SVB: VMBRA: ALARVMS*, Under the Shadow of thy Wings. Fr.129, Cayón 2774. Here is a thoroughly satisfying Gold coin of Columbus' patrons, well struck and clearly detailed. Nearly Extremely Fine. (1,500-2,000)



- 3328 **SPAIN. Fernando V and Isabel, 1469-1504.** Doble Excelente, n.d. *Sevilla*. Crowned busts of the Reyes Católicos facing each other, "S" with a pellet at each compass point below. Rv. Arms. Calicó y Trigo 58. Extremely Fine. (3,000-3,500)



- 3329 **SPAIN. CATALONIA. Fernando II, 1479-1516.** Ducat. Crowned bust r. with shield behind head. Rv. Crowned Shield. 3.46 grams. Fr.32. Well centered and struck piece. Extremely Fine. (7,000-9,000)

Legendary Juana and Carlos Catalonia 2 Principats, 1521



- 3330 **SPAIN. CATALONIA. Juana and Carlos, 1516-1555.** 2 Principats, 1521. Letters BK appear sideways over facing crowned busts divided by scepter, legend + *IOANNA ET CAROLVS REGES ARAGONVM*. Rv. Broad open coronet divides *COMITES BARCELINONE*. P.V. 1521, circle surrounds an eight-pointed shield bearing the devices of Aragon, Sicily and Jerusalem. Fr.35, Cayón 1459. Portraying Carlos I (later Emperor Charles V) and his mentally ill mother Juana la Loca, this coin of the Barcelona Mint emphasizes their titles as Counts of Barcelona, and by extension recalls the Mediterranean empire of Aragon before the hegemony of Castile overshadowed the other regions of Spain. The Double Principat was equal to the Gold Corona, Escudo or Double Ducado. This general type (Cayón tipo 38) exists in several varieties, of which this is the rarest. The present coin also has the distinction of being **the finest known of this desirable type** and will repay the most careful study. Extremely Fine and near Choice. (150,000-175,000)

Valencia Gold 2 Ducados of Fernando V



- 3331 **SPAIN. VALENCIA. Fernando V, 1504-1516.** 2 Ducados, n.d. Crowned bust l. in circular Gothic frame. Rv. Crowned lozenge-shaped Arms of five vertical stripes (pales), legend + *VALENCIE x MAIO* (tiny lion rampant shield) *RICARVM x SERD.*, titles King of Valencia, Majorca (Balearics) and Sardinia. Fr.85, Cayón 2212. This obverse is boldly shift-double struck, but the reverse is distinct and clear throughout. Choice Very Fine. (5,000-6,000)



- 3332 **SPAIN. VALENCIA. Fernando V, 1504-1516.** 2 Ducados, n.d. Crowned bust l. Rv. Square Shield. 7.00 grams. Fr.85. Good Very Fine. (7,500-10,000)

Fascinating Valencia 2 Ducados of Carlos I



- 3333 **SPAIN. VALENCIA. Carlos I, 1517-1556.** 2 Ducados, n.d. An unusually small, gaunt or even emaciated head faces l. in an enormous open crown in a faint circle, legend +*CAROLVS. DEI. GRACIA* [sic] *RE-*. Double strike displaced *REX* to the upper left. Rv. A plain circle encloses a crowned lozenge-shaped shield, outer legend is + *VALENCIE. MAIORICARVM.*, King of Valencia and the Balearics. This highly distinctive coin with its haggard small bust is not listed in Friedberg. Cayón types 32 and 32b both show small busts but these are enclosed by circular Gothic frames and tiny shield below the Arms that are not present in this fascinating specimen. This coin is a **unique discovery piece**, struck on a carefully prepared 27.7 x 26.5mm planchet, with a weight of 6.98 grams. Splendidly detailed and boasting substantial lustre, it was introduced to the numismatic world in an auction conducted in Spain by the leading authority Juan Cayón during 2001. It can only be regarded as one of the most desirable coins of the 16th-century Spanish world, worthy of a significant bid that takes into account its marvelous rarity. Choice Very Fine. (30,000-40,000)

Elusive Valencia Gold Corona of Carlos I



- 3334 **SPAIN. VALENCIA. Carlos I, 1517-1556.** Gold Corona (Escudo), n.d. Jerusalem Cross in lobate frame, *CAROLVS DEI GRACIA* (sic) *REX+*. Rv. Crowned lozenge-shaped shield in arabesques, title *VALENCIAE MAIORICARVM.* Fr.95, Cayón 3072. Almost fully round with precisely detailed reliefs and legends, an outstanding example of the regional coinage by the King more widely known as Emperor Charles V. Extremely Fine and near Choice. (3,000-4,000)



Lot 3336 (2x)



Lot 3358 (2x)



Lot 3364 (2x)

Well-detailed Sevilla Mint Felipe II 4 Escudos



- 3335 **SPAIN. Felipe II, 1556-1598.** 4 Escudos, n.d. *Sevilla*. Arms of Spain and Habsburg possessions in Italy and the Low Countries under an open crown, partial legend *PHILIP...DEI GRATIA*. Mintmark "S" and horizontal IIII flank the shield. Rv. Small Jerusalem cross in lobate frame, *H---ANIARVM REX* +. Fr.158, Cayón tipo 77. Here is a nearly round Cob struck on a 32.3 x 30.8mm planchet, 13.51 grams, an unusually handsome, broad example presenting substantial pleasing detail and a splendid type coin for any high quality collection. Extremely Fine or better. (2,000-3,000)

Extraordinary Felipe III Segovia Mint 4 Escudos



- 3336 **SPAIN. Felipe III, 1598-1621.** 4 Escudos, 1607 C. *Segovia*, Aqueduct. Complex 12-fold crowned Arms, includes an escutcheon of Portugal, *PHILIPPVS. III. D.G.* Rv. Jerusalem cross in lobate frame, *HISPANIARVM. REX.* Fr.186, Cayón 4752. Machine-struck on a slightly ovoid 27.9 x 27.2mm planchet, a radical departure from the crude Cob coins of the time. This ruggedly handsome coin appears frosty as a result of a vivid strike and micro-porous surfaces. Here is an historic coin of extraordinary rarity and interest. Extremely Fine or somewhat finer. (25,000-30,000)

Magnificent Dated Sevilla 1645 Cob 8 Escudos



- 3337 **SPAIN. Felipe IV, 1621-1665.** Cob 8 Escudos, 1645 R. *Sevilla*. Wonderfully irregular 39.3 x 40.2mm planchet weighs 26.46 grams. The remarkably bold crowned shield stands boldly forth from the ruggedly uneven field, within the partial legend...*LIPPVS IIII D. G.* Rv. Jerusalem cross with castles and lions in quadrilobe, *HISPANIAR... R... X 1645*. Fr.200, Cayón 6368, Calicó Onza 76. Calicó lists a 1645/2 overdate but no normal date from this metropolitan Mint but illustrates the type with a pencil rubbing, indicative of the great rarity of both date and type, stating that only a few examples are known. Delightfully smooth yellow-gold surfaces provide arresting beauty. Careful study finds a trace of mounting over the crown that can only be described as virtually invisible. Here is a totally desirable and visually dramatic example of a rare Cob coin. Very Fine or better. (5,000-6,000)

Ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR, April 2005, lot 2077); previously ex John H. Clapp Collection, acquired via Stack's, 1942.

Colorful Felipe IV Sevilla Cob 8 Escudos



- 3338 **SPAIN. Felipe IV, 1621-1665.** Cob 8 Escudos, 165- R. *Sevilla*. Struck on a sharp-edged irregular 33.7 x 31.8mm planchet weighing 27.01 grams. Crowned shield is accompanied by the merest trace of a legend. Rv. Jerusalem cross in quadrilobe with fleurs de lis on the inner tips of the angles. The partial date 165- appears at upper left. Fr.200, Cayón tipo 130. Much lustre adds to the undeniable rugged appeal of this classic Cob Gold piece, determining its actual condition or grade is rendered difficult by the crudity of the planchet and strike. Extremely Fine or better. (3,000-4,000)

Pleasing Felipe V Portrait 2 Escudos



- 3339 **SPAIN. Felipe V, 1700-1746.** 2 Escudos, 1741 S PJ. *Sevilla*. Armored bust r. Rv. Crowned Arms within legend formed by this first of Spain's Bourbon monarch's motto, The Beginning of Wisdom is Fear of the Lord. Fr.256, Cayón 9104, KM 253. Smooth fields and uniform frosty lustre combine for significant visual quality and bold appeal. **Choice Brilliant Uncirculated.** (2,000-3,000)



- 3340 **SPAIN. Carlos III, 1759-1788.** 8 Escudos, 1774 M PJ. *Madrid*. Armored bust r. Rv. Crowned Arms in Collar of the Golden Fleece. Fr.282. Cayón 12061. This circulated example shows the brightly polished surfaces resulting from jewelry use. Extremely Fine in strict terms of wear. (700-800)



- 3341 **SPAIN. Carlos III, 1759-1788.** 4 Escudos, 1783 M JD. *Madrid*. Armored bust r. Rv. Crowned Arms in Collar of the Golden Fleece. Fr.284, Cayón 11888. This light yellow-gold example is boldly struck and offers satisfying lustre around the reliefs. The coin is personalized by a short field scratch near the nose. About Uncirculated. (800-900)
- 3342 **SPAIN. Pair:** ☆ **Carlos III, 1759-1788.** 2 Escudos, 1788 M M *Madrid*. Armored bust r. Rv. Crowned Arms. Cayón 11764, KM 417.1a **Choice Very Fine** ☆ **Alfonso XIII, 1886-1931.** 20 Pesetas, 1896 ☆ 1961. *Madrid*. Boy's head r. Rv. Arms on mantle. KM 709. Official Restrike. **Brilliant Uncirculated.** (Total: 2 pieces) (350-450)



- 3343 **SPAIN. Carlos IV, 1788-1808.** 2 Escudos, 1801 M FA/MF. *Madrid*. Armored bust r. Rv. Crowned Arms in Collar of the Golden Fleece. Fr.296, Cayón 13416. This fascinating "over-Assayer initial" variety displays a wealth of bright gold lustre. **Choice Brilliant Uncirculated.** (450-550)



- 3344 **SPAIN. Carlos IV, 1788-1808.** 1 Escudo, 1799 M MF. *Madrid*. Armored bust r. Rv. Crowned Arms in Collar of the Golden Fleece. Fr.298, Cayón 13246. Deep red-gold lustre drenches both sides. **Choice Brilliant Uncirculated.** (450-550)



- 3345 **SPAIN. Isabel II, 1833-1868.** 100 Reales, 1856*. *Madrid*. Draped laureate bust l. Rv. Crowned oval Arms in palm sprays. Fr.334, Cayón 16454. A magnificent strike is highlighted by the richest red-gold lustre that covers both sides of this exquisite example. **Very Choice Brilliant Uncirculated.** (700-800)



- 3346 **SPAIN. Alfonso XII, 1874-1885.** 2 Pesetas, 1882 (82) MS-M. Head l. Rv. Crowned Arms flanked by Pillars. KM 678.2. Trivial carbon deposit spot on neck. Attractively toned. Lustrous **Choice Uncirculated. Rare so nice.** (200-300)



- 3347 **SPAIN. José Napoleon, 1808-1813.** 320 Reales de Vellon, 1810 MRS. *Madrid*. Bust l. in fillet, titles *IOSEPH. NAP. D.G. .HISP. ET. IND. REX.* Rv. Crowned shield with charges of Castile, Leon, Aragon, Navarre, Granada and the overseas provinces in *las Indias*, Bonaparte eagle at center, Latin motto of earlier reigns rather inappropriately referring to New and Old Worlds, *AUSPICE. DEO. IN. UTROQ. FELIX*, Happy in both (Worlds) under God's Auspices. Napoleon's older brother's authority never extended to the New World and he reigned only briefly in the Old, though he seemed to believe that the Spanish people wanted him and his attempts to carry out liberal reforms. Fr.300, Cayón 13887. This imposing coin boasts deep and virtually prooflike lustre, especially on the flashing reverse and represents one of two dates struck. About Uncirculated. (10,000-15,000)

Magnificent Albert and Isabelle Double Souverain d'or



- 3348 **SPANISH NETHERLANDS. TOURNAI. Albert and Isabelle, 1598-1621, (Isabelle alone until 1633)** Double Souverain d'or, n.d. Austrian Archduke and his Spanish consort enthroned facing, legend *ALBERTVS. ET. ELISABET. DEL. GRATIA. ARCHIDVCES*, Archdukes. Rv. Crowned Arms of the Spanish dominions in Collar of the Golden Fleece, titles Dukes of Burgundy, Lords of Tournai. Fr.391, Delm.439 var. With its broad, thin 39.1 x 38.4mm planchet and 10.97 grams weight, this coin must be described as impressive as it is rare. This royal couple were virtually independent rulers who did much to win over alienated subjects of the Spanish crown. Had they been able to establish a functioning dynasty, European history might have taken different directions. **Brilliant Uncirculated.** (7,000-9,000)

Philip IV Tournai. Double Souverain d'or



- 3349 **SPANISH NETHERLANDS. TOURNAI. Philip IV, 1621-1665.** Double Souverain d'or, 1645. *Différents* Castle, C. Crowned bearded bust r. in armor and the Golden Fleece, 16 (Castle) 45 above. Rv. Crowned Arms of the Spanish dominions in Collar of the Golden Fleece, title Duke of Burgundy, Lord of Tournai. Fr.396, Delm.447. Broad planchet allows for well-detailed reliefs, highlighted by pervasive clear red-gold coalescing at the peripheries. **Choice About Uncirculated.** (7,500-9,000)

SWEDEN

Appealing Carl XI Gold Ducat



- 3350 **SWEDEN. Carl XI, 1660-1697.** Ducat, 1683. Draped bust r. with long locks recalling the contemporary coinage of Britain's King Charles II. Rv. Royal monogram, 3 crowns, Latin motto The Lord was Made my Protector. Fr. 45. Very sharply struck and pleasingly lustrous. About Uncirculated. (5,000-6,000)



- 3351 **SWEDEN. Carl XII, 1697-1718.** Ducat, 1711 LC. Draped bust r. with short locks Rv. Royal monogram between three crowns, Latin motto The Lord was Made my Protector. Fr. 50. Very sharply struck on a somewhat wavy planchet boasting substantial gleaming lustre. Here is a very pleasing example of the coinage of the "Alexander of the North," whose military campaigns brought Sweden great glory and virtual bankruptcy. Choice Extremely Fine to About Uncirculated. (2,000-3,000)

Handsome Ulrika Eleanora 2 Ducats



- 3352 **SWEDEN. Ulrika Eleanora, 1719-1720.** 2 Ducats, 1719 LC. *Stockholm.* Draped bust of ruling Queen r. Rv. Crowned quartered Arms, *IN DEO SPES MEA*, My Hope is in God. Fr.54, KM 372, Ahlström-Almer-Hemmingsson 1. Here is a magnificent example of an **ultra-rare one-year type** boasting rich cartwheel lustre, the obverse shows three microscopic dropped laminations. Finding another specimen would be a challenging assignment, finding a superior example perhaps impossible. **Brilliant Uncirculated.** (7,500-12,500)



(photo reduced)

- 3353 **SWEDEN. Frederik I, 1720-1751.** Plate Money ½ Daler SM, 1736. Crowned FRS and date stamped in the four corners. ½ DALER SILF.MYNT and crossed arrows stamped at center. 98x88mm, 416.5 grams. SM 288, KM PM65. Good Very Fine to About Extremely Fine. (400-500)

Elegant East India Gold Fredrik I Ducat



- 3354 SWEDEN. Frederik I, 1720-1751.** Ducat, 1748 HM. East India Gold. Armored bust r. of Hessian-born King. Rv. Crowned shield with rising sun at left, *IN DEO SPES MEA*, In God is My Hope. Fr.66, KM 424. An important type recalling the extent of Sweden's 18th-century overseas trade, beautifully struck and appealing. Choice Extremely Fine. (3,000-4,000)

SWITZERLAND AND CANTONS

The Gold coinage of Switzerland is well represented in the Kroisos Collection, spanning this alpine nation's Cantons from Basel to Zürich. Offered here are such denominations as Goldgulden, Ducats and Duplone, including unlisted types, discovery pieces and a number of multiple-Ducat denominations of significant rarity. The following lots comprise one of the largest groupings of Swiss Gold coins ever offered in an American numismatic auction.



- 3355 SWITZERLAND. BASEL. 15th century.** Vierer. Crest Shield inside an inner circle, legend - *MONETA NO. BASILIE*. Rv. Floral cross inside an inner circle, legend - *DOMINE DA PACEM*. 1.74 grams. Winterstein 95a. Extremely Fine. (1,000-1,500)



- 3356 SWITZERLAND. BASEL. 15th century.** Plappart. Crest Shield inside a doubly contoured three arc surround, with three leaf decoration, legend - *BASILIENSIS MONETA NOVA*. Rv. Mary holding boy Jesus in her arms, surrounded by flames and light rays. **Very rare.** 4.47 grams. Winterstein 93. Very Fine. (2,000-3,000)

Lustrous Basel 2 Goldgulden



- 3357 SWITZERLAND. BASEL. 2 Goldgulden, n.d. (17th Century).** Basilisk holds a large square-top shield, the strike doubled so severely as to suggest an overstrike. Rv. Large Orb in wreath, *DOMINE CONSERVA NOS IN PACE*, O Lord Preserve us in Peace. HMZ 78, Fr.24. Here is a pleasingly thick, heavy coin offering powerful lustrous glow. Choice Extremely Fine. (7,500-10,000)

Sumptuous Basel City View 6 Ducats



- 3358 **SWITZERLAND. BASEL.** Show 6 Ducats, n.d. (17th Century) 42.6mm, 20.82 grams. Meticulously detailed western view of the city includes river, bridge, various landmarks, Arms supported by basilisks below. Rv. Mother hen with four chicks, exergue *ALITET. PRO/ TEGIT*. Fr.80. This impressive, large diameter Gold coin is a triumph of 17th-century engraving and civic pride. Brilliant prooflike fields highlight the quality of the precise devices. About Uncirculated. (15,000-20,000)



- 3359 **SWITZERLAND. BASEL.** 2 Ducats, n.d. (17th Century). City view from the North. Rv. Adoration of the Magi. Fr.85. This obverse shows numerous radial die cracks, both sides display abundant lustre. One of three Nativity-related Basel Gold issues, issued throughout the century. Choice About Uncirculated. (2,000-3,000)



- 3360 **SWITZERLAND. BASEL.** Dicken Klippe, 1621. Arms in Gothic quadrilobe. Rv. Nimbate imperial eagle without crown, *DOMINE CONSERVA NOS IN PACE*, O Lord Preserve Us in Peace. KM 64. Frosty silver in protected areas. Extremely Fine. (1,000-1,500)



- 3361 **SWITZERLAND. BASEL.** Zwolfer (12 Kreuzer) Klippe, 1622. Arms in circle divides date. Rv. Nimbate imperial eagle with "12" on breast, *DOMINE CONSERVA NOS IN PACE*, O Lord Preserve Us in Peace. KM 62. Frosty silver is retained in protected areas. Choice Extremely Fine. (1,000-1,500)

Ornate Basel 1790 Goldgulden



- 3362 **SWITZERLAND. BASEL.** Goldgulden, n.d. (1790). Oval city Arms, O Lord Preserve Us in Peace. Rv. Free Hat on pole between palm and laurel, *FLORENS AVREA REIPVB. BASIL.* HMZ 98, Fr.31. This forthright, richly symbolic design hails both peace and the republican liberties of this powerful Swiss Canton. **Very Choice Brilliant Uncirculated.** (4,000-5,000)

Serenely Designed Basel 1795 Duplone



- 3363 **SWITZERLAND. BASEL.** Duplone, 1795. Oval, garlanded Cantonal Arms, *RESPVBLICA BASILIENSIS*. Rv. Votive flame in ancient tripod, *DOMINE CONSERVA NOS IN PACE*, O Lord Preserve us in Peace. HMZ 95 Fr.70. This is a well-struck example of a truly elegant design. About Uncirculated and essentially Choice. (6,000-7,000)



Lot 3366 (2x)



Lot 3371 (2x)



Lot 3378 (2x)

Appealing Bern 5 Ducats -Friedberg Plate Coin



- 3364 **SWITZERLAND. BERN.** 5 Ducats, 1501. This anepigraphic obverse presents a small Imperial eagle and bear of founder Duke Berchtold von Zähringen, later solidly identified with this Swiss Canton as the Berner Bär, positioned beneath an arc of seven shields within an outer border of 20 additional shields. Rv. Standing Saint Vincent holding book and martyr's palm in Gothic scalloped frame, *SANCTUS VIN - CENTIVS * 1501*. Fr.104, the Friedberg plate coin. This fascinating piece presents a basically medieval-style design writ large onto this impressive 41 x 41.8mm planchet weighing 17.3 grams. It also represents one of the last appearances of purely Catholic religious iconography in the coinage of a Canton soon dominated by Calvin and Zwingli in the Reformation struggles. Here is an extreme rarity which also offers major historical interest and importance. Extremely Fine. (60,000-80,000)

Appealing Bern Saint Vincent 2 Ducats



- 3365 **SWITZERLAND. BERN.** 2 Ducats, 1600. Cantonal Arms under tiny double-headed eagle, *SIT: NOM: DNI: BENEDICTV.*, Blessed be the Name of the Lord. Rv. Standing Saint Vincent holding martyr's palm and book. Fr.85. This highly satisfying, bold design offers rugged beauty and highest quality. About Uncirculated. (7,500-10,000)

Breathtaking 1775 Bern 8 Ducats



- 3366 **SWITZERLAND. BERN.** 8 Ducats, n.d. (1775) Elaborately framed Cantonal Arms ensigned by an open coronet, legend *MONETA REIPUBLICAE BERNENSIS*. Rv. Ornate cartouche composed of arabesques and shell-like shapes encloses Latin invocation *BENE: DICTUS SIT IEHOVA DEUS*, Blessed be Jehovah God. Fr.143, Divo-Tobler 462c. This broad 40.6mm, 27.63 gram multiple Ducat piece boasts the most commanding prooflike gleam that might be desired or imagined, highlighting the meticulous reliefs with dashes of clear red-gold that adding powerfully to the coin's visual fascination. **Brilliant Uncirculated** and only a whisper from fully Choice. (20,000-25,000)

Ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR, April 2005, lot 2172); previously ex John H. Clapp Collection, acquired via Stack's, October 1942.

Stately Bern 4 Ducats



- 3367 **SWITZERLAND. BERN.** 4 Ducats, n.d. (18th Century). Bear and lion support Bern Arms. Rv. Brilliant sun and laurel wreath over Justice and Mercy clasp hands over an ancient altar inscribed *BENEDICTVS SIT IEHOVA DEVS*, Blessed be Jehovah God. Plain Edge. Divo 463e. Fr.153, KM 78.1. This imposing coin was sharply struck from somewhat worn dies, boldly prooflike glow in the smooth fields adds materially to this coin's exceptional beauty and appeal. About Uncirculated. (7,500-10,500)

Ornate Bern 3 Ducats, 1772



- 3368 **SWITZERLAND. BERN.** 3 Ducats, 1772. Arms in elaborate garnished shield under open coronet. Rv. Baroque arabesque frame encloses value, date and motto *BENEDICTVS SIT IEHOVA DEVS*, Blessed be Jehovah God. Divo 477, Fr.170, KM 127. Assertive lustre combines with a precise strike to show this coin's complex design at its best. **Brilliant Uncirculated.** (7,500-10,000)



- 3369 **SWITZERLAND. BERN.** Ducat, n.d. (1772). Crowned oval Cantonal Arms. Rv. Latin inscription Blessed be Jehovah God over denomination *I. DVC.* Fr.172. A single Friedberg number covers at least four wholly different Ducat designs, all of which are illustrated with the catalogue number Fr. 172. Splendid prooflike lustre joins a meticulous strike. **Choice Brilliant Uncirculated.** (1,000-1,500)

Imposing 1796 Bern 8 Ducats



- 3370 **SWITZERLAND. BERN.** 8 Ducats, 1796. Crowned cantonal Arms between laurel sprays, *RESPUBLICA BERNENSIS*. Rv. Small letter legend *BENEDICTVS SIT IEHOVA DEVS*, Blessed be Jehovah God, around laurel wreath enclosing value as *VIII DUCAT./ 1796*. Divo 465, Fr.174. Ornate double-dash borders beautify both sides of this 27.62 gram coin. Gleaming prooflike fields show light hairlining. About Uncirculated. (15,000-20,000)

Commanding 1798 Canton Bern 8 Ducats



- 3371 **SWITZERLAND. BERN.** 8 Ducats, 1798. Crowned Arms between laurel sprays, *RESPUBLICA BERNENSIS*. Distinctive double rows of dashes form the ornamental borders on either side. Rv. Large letter motto *BENEDICTUS SIT IEHOVA DEVS*, Blessed be Jehovah God, surrounds laurel wreath enclosing value as *VIII/ DUCAT./ 1798*. Divo 465, Fr. 175. Divo notes that this date is significantly rarer than the 1796 of similar design but assigns both a single number; Friedberg more correctly separates the two dates as distinct types. Here is a splendid prooflike example of this great Gold rarity of the later Cantonal series. A dropped lamination can be searched out in obverse field. **Brilliant Uncirculated.** (30,000-40,000)

Impressive 1798 Canton Bern 4 Ducats



- 3372 **SWITZERLAND. BERN.** 4 Ducats, 1798. Crowned Arms between laurel sprays, *RESPUBLICA BERNENSIS*. Distinctive double rows of dashes created this coin's distinctive borders. Rv. Large letter motto *BENEDICTUS SIT IEHOVA DEVS*, Blessed be Jehovah God, surrounds laurel wreath enclosing denomination and date, *IV/ DUCAT./ 1798*. Divo 473, Fr.155.2. This is the scarcer of two known dates, 1796 and 1798, to which KM assigns separate catalogue numbers. Careful examination yields a tiny dropped lamination in obverse left field, but overall this is a thoroughly pleasing example of a high denomination offering both quality and significant rarity. **Brilliant Uncirculated.** (10,000-15,000)

Glittering Near-Gem Proof 1794 Bern Ducat



- 3373 **SWITZERLAND. BERN.** Ducat, 1794. Crowned Cantonal shield between sprays. Rv. Circle-wreath enclosed denomination, outer legend *BENEDICTVS SIT IEHOVA DEVS*, Blessed be Jehovah God. HMZ 207, Fr.180. Glorious mirror-gleaming fields accentuate lightly frosted and precisely delineated reliefs for outstanding visual appeal. This is a splendid example of the last Bern Ducat. **Very Choice Brilliant Proof**, on the threshold of Gem. (3,000-4,000)

Prooflike Bern 2 Duplone, 1796



- 3374 **SWITZERLAND. BERN.** 2 Duplone, 1796. Crowned Cantonal Arms in short laurel sprays. Rv. Swiss halberdier supports fasces, *PROVIDEBIT DEUS*, God Will Provide. HMZ 203, Fr.186. A beautiful and exacting strike is enriched by the boldest prooflike reflectivity on this altogether satisfying example of one of the last Bern Gold coins, and certainly candidate for a treasured position in some great collection. **Brilliant Uncirculated** and not far from Choice. (3,000-4,000)

Gleaming 1796 Bern 2 Duplone



- 3375 **SWITZERLAND. BERN.** 2 Duplone, 1796. Crowned shield over sprays. Rv. Standing halberdier holds pike and fasces, legend *DEUS PROVIDEBIT*, God Provides. Divo 503, Fr.186, KM 147. A forceful strike results in bold detail and especially high, protective outer rims. Prooflike Choice About Uncirculated. (2,000-3,000)

Elusive 1819 Bern Duplone



- 3376 **SWITZERLAND. BERN.** Duplone, 1819. Crowned shield over sprays. Rv. Standing halberdier with pike and fasces within motto *DEUS PROVIDEBIT*, God Provides. HMZ 220, Fr.187, KM 163. Exceptional prooflike glitter accentuates the meticulous strike on this example of Bern's last Cantonal Gold denomination. Choice About Uncirculated. (2,000-3,000)



- 3377 **SWITZERLAND. BERN.** ½ Duplone, 1797. Crowned shield over sprays. Rv. Standing halberdier holds fasces, *DEUS PROVIDEBIT*, God Provides. Divo 506, Fr.188, KM 162. Distinctly prooflike fields create flashing beauty. About Uncirculated. (750-1,000)

Martial Chur 7 Ducats of Bishop Johann II



- 3378 **SWITZERLAND. CHUR, Bishopric. Johann V, 1601-1627.** 7 Ducats, n.d. Nearly full length armored, crowned and nimbed figure holding scepter and orb, SL. - PEC flanking, legend *IOHANNES DEI GRA* (twin shields) *EPISCOPVS CVR*. Rv. Large crowned and nimbed Imperial eagle without shield, *RODOLPH II D G ROM IMP SEMP AVGVS*, Rudolph II By the Grace of God Emperor of the Romans, Ever August. Fr.195. HMZ 402, KM 54. This boldly struck, martially designed coin measures an imposing 42.9 x 41.4mm, weighing 24.2 grams. A wealth of detail and pleasing golden surfaces assure maximum beauty and virtually irresistible appeal, joining the greatest rarity in a single impressive numismatic package. About Uncirculated. (10,000-15,000)



Lot 3382 (2x)



Lot 3385 (2x)



- 3379 **SWITZERLAND. Chur in Graubünden Federal Shoot.** 4 Franken, 1842. Oval shields, clasped hands in clouds. Rv. Swiss shield. Dav.372, KM 17. Smooth reflective silver. About Uncirculated. (750-1,000)

Lustrous 1563 Geneva Écu-Pistolet



- 3380 **SWITZERLAND. GENEVA.** Écu-Pistolet, 1563 P. Crowned Imperial eagle with Geneva Shield, *GENEVA CIVITAS*. Rv. Stylized multi-ray sun with IHS at center, legend *POST TENEBRAS LVX*. HMZ 279, Fr.249. This appealing dated 16th-century Gold coin shows a meticulous strike on a nearly round planchet and boasts a wealth of sparkling lustre. About Uncirculated. (6,000-7,500)



- 3381 **SWITZERLAND. GENEVA.** Écu-Pistolet, 1566 G. Imperial eagle bears Geneva Arms, legend *GENEVA CIVITAS*. Rv. Sun with IHS at center, legend *POST TENEBRAS LVX*. HMZ 279, Fr.249. Generally oval planchet shows sharply defined devices, legends partly off-planchet. Strong Extremely Fine. (3,000-4,000)

Fascinating Geneva 1637 Gold Quadrupla



- 3382 **SWITZERLAND. GENEVA.** Quadrupla Écu-Pistolet, 1637 PM. Imperial eagle with Geneva Arms, *GENEVA CIVITAS*. Rv. Brilliant sun with IHS at center, legend *POST TENEBRAS LVX*., ligate PM at top. HMZ 279, Fr.248. Divo and Friedberg call this denomination simply Quadrupla; Krause extends it to Quadrupla Écu-Pistolet. Geneva's motto is a reference to the Reformation under John Calvin and continued on the coinage through the mid-19th century. Here is a coin of muscular beauty, struck on an ovoid planchet and displaying ample lustre. Choice Extremely Fine. (15,000-20,000)

Pleasing 1648 Geneva Ducat



- 3383 **SWITZERLAND. GENEVA.** Ducat, 1648 GI. Imperial eagle with Geneva Arms, *GENEVA CIVITAS* surrounding without inner circle. Rv. Standard Imperial design of tablet in arabesques, HMZ 296, Fr.256, KM 42. Oval planchet shows lightly wavy surfaces. Extremely Fine or better. (4,000-5,000)

Charming 1755 Geneva Pistolet



- 3384 **SWITZERLAND. GENEVA.** Pistolet, 1755. Elaborately framed Arms with sun and IHS above, *RESPUBL. GENEVEN*. Rv. Sun with Fine-pointed rays around HIS, legend *POST TENEBRAS LUX*, date appears as J755. Divo 323, Fr.262, KM 77. Lovely modern style design and strike are enhanced by satin-gold lustre covering both sides. **Brilliant Uncirculated.** (3,000-4,000)

Spectacular Luzern 1745 Gold 20 Ducats



- 3385 **SWITZERLAND. LUZERN. City and Republic.** 20 Ducats, 1745. By Jakob Brupacher. Crowned cantonal Arms supported by Wildmen, *DOMINVS ILLVMINATIO MEA*, God is my Light. Rv. Angel accompanies Madonna and Child in the clouds over an elaborate view of city and river, *LVCERNA PEDIBVS MEIS*, Luzern is under My Feet. Plain edge, coin turn. Friedberg unlisted, Forrer I:303. This luxurious piece is 48.9mm, 71.25 grams, exactly struck on a planchet 3.1mm thick for presentation to major dignitaries. Here is a superlative rarity that combines beauty and technical perfection of the highest order. A few traces of handling can be found but this dramatic piece will surely be the linchpin of some notable Gold collection. About Uncirculated. (50,000-60,000)



Lot 3386 (3x)



Lot 3387 (3x)



Lot 3388 (3x)



Scudo d'oro des Sole of Mesocco



- 3386 **SWITZERLAND. MESOCCO (MISOX) Marquis Gian Giacomo di Trivulsio, 1487-1518.** Scudo d'oro del Sole (Sonnenkronen), n.d. Finely beaded circle encloses a shield bearing three crosses, flanking are twin I's, each with three tiny crescents, legend *CRISTVS VINCIT*, Christ Conquers. Rv. Cross fleury in double circle, *CRISTVS IMPERAT*, Christ Commands. HMZ 549, Fr.328. A finer strike would be difficult to imagine and the wonderful simplicity of this design is remarkable for any 15th century coinage. Gian Giacomo received the coinage right from Emperor Friedrich III in 1487; after 1549 the Trivulsio lost their Swiss connections. Here is a legendary Gold coin of exceptional rarity and splendid preservation. About Uncirculated. (25,000-30,000)

Supremely Rare Neuchatel 1694 Pistole



- 3387 **SWITZERLAND. NEUCHATEL. Comtesse Marie d'Orleans-Nemours, 1672-1707.** Pistole, 1694. Crowned quartered Shield, *OCVLI. DOMINE. SVPER. IVSTOS*, The Eye of the Lord is on the Just. Rv. Cruciform M's, lis in the angles and 16 at center, Latin title *MARIA. D.G. PR. NOVICASTRI*, date. HMZ, KM unlisted. Fr.340. Friedberg calls this denomination Unique but in fact two examples are known, the present coin and one in the Neuchatel Museum. The dies from which this 6.73 gram Gold coin was struck were intended for the Silver 16 Kreuzer of this ruler. **This is the only example of this greatest rarity accessible to numismatists** and exceptional in such splendid preservation. About Uncirculated. (40,000-50,000)

Significantly Rare Schwyz Scudo d'oro



- 3388 **SWITZERLAND. SCHWYZ.** Scudo d'oro (Goldkronen), n.d. (1510-1520) *Bellinzona. MONETA :*: NO :*: SVITENSIS :**: inverted N's in the legends. A small imperial eagle is poised over a completely blank shield. The modern Arms of this Canton show a tiny Swiss cross at upper left, which is not included in this early design. Rv. Cross fleury in circles, legend *SALVE. CRVX. SANCTA. ET. bENEDICT*, Hail and Bless Thee, O Holy Cross. HMZ 786, Fr.376. This beautifully centered Gold coin is one of the major rarities of the entire Swiss national series, its appearance at auction offers an historic opportunity to the alert collector and years may pass before any comparable piece goes under the auctioneer's hammer. About Uncirculated. (30,000-40,000)

Satisfying 1787 Solothurn 2 Duplone



- 3389 **SWITZERLAND. SOLOTHURN.** 2 Duplone, 1787. Crowned and garlanded Arms, *RESPUBLICA SOLODO-RENSIS*. Rv. Standing armored Saint Ursus. Divo 845, Fr.390. This large diameter gold coin has both pleasing design and satisfying heft and is counted among the most sought-after 18th-century Swiss Cantonal Gold coins. Deep satiny lustre complements an exacting strike. **Brilliant Uncirculated.** (5,000-6,000)



- 3390 **SWITZERLAND. ST. GALL.** ½ Taler Klippe, 1620. Walking bear. Rv. Crowned nimbate imperial eagle. KM 60, HMZ 730. Uneven strike, pleasing diamond shape. Extremely Fine. (850-950)



- 3391 **SWITZERLAND. ST. GALL.** Taler, 1621. Bear striding l. Rv. Crowned Imperial eagle. HMZ 714, Dav.4677. A few minor surface nicks and trivial deposits. About Extremely Fine. (300-400)

Canton Uri Saint Martin Gold Pistole



- 3392 **SWITZERLAND. URI.** Pistole, n.d. (ca. 1635) Small cross fleury in circle, tiny Cantonal Arms below divides * MO: N: AV: REIPV (Arms) PLICAE: VRANIE. Rv. Mounted Saint Martin dividing his cloak for a beggar. HMZ 914a, Fr.398. This coin is one of the few specifically Uri issues from an era dominated by a common coinage with Schwyz and Nidwalden, a more easily collectible three-Canton unified coinage. It is notably thick and pleasing, a bold contrast to the thin planchets of so many contemporary coins. Good Extremely Fine. (4,000-5,000)



Lot 3394 (3x)



Lot 3395 (2x)



Lot 3397 (2x)

Gem Canton Uri Saint Martin Gold Ducat



- 3393 **SWITZERLAND. URI.** Ducat, 1636. Oval Arms in ornate frame, *DUCATUS REIPUBLICAE URANIAE*. Rv. Mounted Saint Martin cuts his cloak to share with a naked beggar. HMZ 924, Divo 575, Fr.407. One of only two 18th-century Gold denominations of this Forest Canton, whose coinage needs were largely served by a three-Canton grouping with Schwyz and Nidwalden. Splendid glittering prooflike fields make this coin an undeniable thing of outstanding beauty. **Gem Brilliant Uncirculated.** (4,000-5,000)

Unpublished Discovery Ducat of Uri and Schwyz



- 3394 **SWITZERLAND. URI & SCHWYZ.** Ducat, n.d. *VRANIENSES ET SVITENSES* + around crossed keys over a tiny Imperial eagle above equally small but exquisitely formed shields of the two Cantons. Rv. Mounted Saint Martin cutting his cloak to clothe a beggar, wavy planchet yields partial legend *S. MART NV S. Fr.* Unlisted, HMZ unlisted, **unique and unknown to the literature.** Possibly struck in Bellinzona on an irregularly round 22.1 x 21.4mm planchet showing a weight of 3.3 grams. Coinage was issued for Uri, Schwyz and Unterwalden jointly until the beginning of the 16th century. The keys, eagle and Arms motif appeared on the Gold Krone, Silver Dicken and Half Dicken of the THREE Cantons, but this two-Canton issue is wholly unrecorded, of breath-taking importance and ultimate rarity. Swiss coinage has been under intense study for centuries, and a discovery of this magnitude is truly historic. Very Fine. (60,000-70,000)

Glorious Bellinzona Mint St. Peter Testone



- 3395 **SWITZERLAND. Uri, Schwyz, Unterwalden Joint Coinage.** Testone (Dicken), n.d. (1503-1548). *Bellinzona*. Nimbate St. Peter bust r. Rv. Nude horseman, *IN LIBERALITATE SVMVS*. HMZ 884. Pleasing silver lustre, strong detail throughout. Struck for the three "Urkantone," founding Cantons of the Swiss Confederation of 1291, who maintained a common coinage until the beginning of the 16th century. This is probably the scarcest of all the silver coins of the three Cantons. About Uncirculated. (15,000-20,000)



- 3396 **SWITZERLAND. VALAIS (WALLIS). Bishopric of Sitten, Mathäus Schinner, 1499-1522.** Dicken, n.d. Tonsured bust r. in circle. Rv. Ornate border encloses *SOLI D/ EO. GLO/ RIA*, Glory to God Alone. HMZ 1000. Convex obverse created disproportionate wear. Very Fine. (750-1,000)

Legendary Zürich 8 Ducats of 1559



- 3397 **SWITZERLAND. ZÜRICH.** 8 Ducats, 1559. 28.53 grams. Lions and three shields, the Empire over two shields of the City and Canton, legend *MON. NO. THVRICENCIS. CIVITATIS. IMPERIALIS*, New Coin of the Imperial City of Zürich. Rv. Small circle at center holds tiny shield and prayer *DNE CONSERVA NOS IN PACE*, O Lord Preserve Us in Peace; outer circle of nine shields. Struck from the dies of the Schnabeltaler (Dav.8780), **this extraordinary rarity is one of only three known to numismatists today.** Here is another historic opportunity that is not likely to be soon repeated. Good Extremely Fine. (50,000-60,000)

Gorgeous 1641 Zürich 4 Ducats The Friedberg Plate Coin



- 3398 **SWITZERLAND. ZÜRICH.** 4 Ducats, 1641. Lions hold wreaths over oval city Arms, with tiny date appearing in the entablature below, all within the legend **MON*NO*REIPVBLI*THVRICENSIS*. Rv. Finely feathered nimbate double eagle bears no shield within its circle while the outer legend prays, *DOMINE * CONSERVA * NOS * IN * PACE*, O Lord Preserve Us in Peace. Fr.455, HMZ 1107, KM 63. This lustrous specimen is **the Friedberg plate coin**, adding to its already exceptional interest and importance. This example is very forcefully struck but on a fascinatingly irregular 33.4 x 31.3mm planchet. Here is a ruggedly struck rarity crying out for the closest attention. Choice About Uncirculated. (50,000-60,000)

Gleaming 1680 Zürich Ducat



- 3399 **SWITZERLAND. ZÜRICH.** Ducat, 1680. Lion holds sword and shield, *DOMINE/ CONSERVA/ NOS IN/ PACE*. Rv. Cherub, arabesques, *DUCATUS/ NOVUS/ REIPUBLICAE/ TIGURINAE*, date. HMZ 1108, KM 105.1, Fr.464. Slightly wavy planchet, trace of reverse deposit. Choice About Uncirculated. (4,000-5,000)



Lot 3398 (2x)



Lot 3408 (3x)



Lot 3410 (2x)

Lovely 1708 Zürich 2 Ducats



- 3400 SWITZERLAND. ZÜRICH. 2 Ducats, 1708. Lions hold sword and palm over shield. Rv. Sparse laurel and palm frame *DOMINE/ CONSERVA/ NOS IN/ PACE*. Divo 401, KM 128. Fr.485 includes this date but shows a wholly different reverse of a later date. An amazing coin in terms of strike, overall beauty and rarity. **Choice Brilliant Uncirculated.** (4,000-5,000)

Last Type Zürich 2 Ducats 1776



- 3403 SWITZERLAND. ZÜRICH. 2 Ducats, 1776. Tall lions hold sword and palm over oval Cantonal Arms. Rv. Elaborate cartouche holds *IUSTITIA/ ET/ CONCORDIA*, In Justice and Concord and date. Fr.485b, Divo 403, KM 165. This historic coin was nearly the last in the Gold series struck over centuries by this powerful Canton. Its splendid lustre is matched by a superior strike and outstanding preservation. **Brilliant Uncirculated.** (2,000-3,000)

Historic Huldreich Zwingli Reformation 2 Ducats



- 3401 SWITZERLAND. ZÜRICH. 2 Ducats, 1719. Bust l. in clerical garb, *M. HVLD. ZVINGLIVS. REFORMATOR*. Rv. Open Bible on altar under brilliant sun, *INEXTINCTUM*, Never Extinguished, Latin 200 YEARS on pedestal. Fr.488a, KM M3, Whiting 342. Zwingli (1484-1531) led the Reformation in Zurich and neighboring Cantons, disagreed on several key points with Luther. A precise strike, rich prooflike flash and major historical significance combine in this exceptional commemorative. **Choice Brilliant Uncirculated.** (3,000-4,000)

Historic Leopold Wiener Swiss Pattern 20 Francs



- 3404 SWITZERLAND. CONFEDERATION. Gold Pattern 20 Francs, 1873. 21.2mm, 6.45 grams. By Leopold Wiener. Seated Helvetia holds sword point downward, federal shield at r. A shattered oak stump displays a flourishing shoot at r., a circle of tiny stars appears above. Rv. Laurel and oak wreath surrounds two bold dots above and below *20 Fr./ 1873*, no mintmark appears on this important variety. Fr.494, Divo 18, KM Pn26. Very sharply struck with pleasing heavy lustre, careful review under a glass reveals a few light hairlines. This is one of five designs created for the first Gold coinage of the Swiss Confederation. Wiener was a famous Belgian engraver with more than 150 coin and Pattern designs to his credit at the Brussels Mint. **Brilliant Proof.** (6,000-7,500)

Ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR, April 2005, lot 2183); purchased by Eliasberg from Walter F. Webb, Dec. 6, 1943.

Late Date Zürich 2 Ducats 1776



- 3402 SWITZERLAND. ZÜRICH. 2 Ducats, 1776. Spirited lions reguardant (looking back over their shoulders) hold sword and palm while supporting oval Zürich Arms. Rv. Elaborate cartouche holds Latin motto *IUSTITIA/ ET/ CONCORDIA*, In Justice and Concord, above date. Fr.485b, Divo 403, KM 165. This was the last date for the 2 Ducat denomination of this large and prosperous Swiss Canton. **Choice Brilliant Uncirculated.** (2,000-3,000)

SUGGESTIONS FOR MAIL BIDDERS

- Mail your bid sheet as early as possible
- Check your bidsheet carefully
- Don't bid more than you want to pay!
- Ink is best for winning bids

Desirable 1925 B Vreneli-type 100 Francs



- 3405 **SWITZERLAND. CONFEDERATION.** 100 Francs, 1925 B. *Bern*. The Swiss maiden's bust in Edelweiss-flowered smock, posed against lofty mountains was created by engraver Fritz Landry for the Gold 10 Francs. This "Vreneli" obverse and the Swiss cross in starburst over denomination and Edelweiss spray that dominate the reverse were both adapted from the hub of the 10 Francs. Swiss monetary law specified only pieces of 20 and 10 Francs, according to Dr. F.X. Weissenrieder in *100 Jahre Schweizerisches Münzwesen*. Striking the 100 Francs followed the personal initiative of Federal President Jean-Marie Musy, who had the massive coins struck as Presentation and national prestige pieces, basing the striking on existing international monetary treaties such as that of the Latin Monetary Union that provided for a 100-unit gold coin. Fr.502, KM 39. This example of the 5,000 struck shows polishing and is graded a very conservative Extremely Fine. (2,000-3,000)

Ex Stack's March 2006 Sale, lot 871.

Appealing Swiss Liberty Head 5 Francs



- 3406 **SWITZERLAND. CONFEDERATION.** 5 Francs, 1912 B. *Bern*. Edelweiss-crowned Liberty head l. Rv. Star over Arms in oak and laurel. KM 334. Cleaned at one time. About Uncirculated. (4,000-4,500)



- 3407 **SWITZERLAND. CONFEDERATION.** 5 Francs, 1939 B. *Zürich Exhibition*. Nude plowman l., nude handler leading horse before, clasped hands below. Rv. Exhibition legend, small Swiss shield above, value below. KM 43. **Specimen Strike. PCGS SP-62.** (600-800)

TRANSYLVANIA

Superlatively Rare 1562 Johann II Sigismund 2 Ducats



- 3408 **TRANSYLVANIA. Johann II Sigismund under the Regency of Isabella, 1540-1559, alone 1559-1571.** 2 Ducats, 1562. Complex crowned shield in circle, Latin title Elected King of Hungary. Rv. Madonna and Child, *PATRONA VNGARIE*, Patroness of Hungary. Fr.274, Huszar 4. This thick-flan, 21.6mm, 6.72 gram coin is **one of only two known**. Its strike is distinctly more crude than the Friedberg plate coin dated 1569 and possesses a delightful rough-hewn charm all of its own. Boy-King Johann II Zapolya was elected in 1540 and remained under the regency of his mother Isabella until 1559. Much of his long reign was spent in continuous struggle against the Habsburgs to preserve Transylvanian autonomy. Extremely Fine. (15,000-20,000)



- 3409 **TRANSYLVANIA. Gabriel Bethlen, 1613-1629.** 2 Taler Klippe, 1627. Half-length bearded Prince in ornate armor r. as Prince of the Holy Roman Empire and Transylvania. Rv. Quartered Arms under Holy Crown of St. Stephen with titles Lord of Part of the Kingdom of Hungary, Duke of the Szeklers. Dav.4718B. Distinctly rare and appealing. About Uncirculated. (6,000-7,500)

Imposing Georg I Rakoczi 1631 10 Ducats



- 3410 **TRANSYLVANIA. Georg I Rakoczi, 1630-1648.** 10 Ducats, 1631 CV. *Kolozsvár (Klausenburg)* An ornate leaf border encloses the ruler's armored half-length bust r. in plumed fur hat. Titles identify Prince of Transylvania, Part of the Kingdom of Hungary and Count of the Szeklers. Rv. Legend *SOLI DEO GLORIA*, Glory to God Alone, dotted circle and arabesques frame a tablet bearing a Latin inscription extolling the centrality of the Mercy of God over human effort. Fr.375. An unusually ornate design recalls the golden age of Transylvania and its position as the chief bastion of Protestantism in Central Europe under the Bethlen and first Rakoczi Princes. This 43.3mm, 34.75 gram Gold coin saw light circulation or handling with some imprecision in the strike most noticeable in the legends. Choice Very Fine. (15,000-20,000)



Lot 3411 (2x)



Lot 3412 (2x)

Sumptuous Georg II Rakoczi 10 Ducats



- 3411 **TRANSYLVANIA. Georg II Rakoczi , 1648-1660.** 10 Ducats, 1655 NB. *Nagybanya*. Half-length armored bust in plumed fur hat r. Rv. Crown over ornate Arms of the Principality and Prince, titles Lord of Part of the Kingdom of Hungary, Count of the Szeklers. Fr.394. This impressive 44.8mm, 34.98 gram coin was struck in this mineral-rich Principality as its golden age was precipitously ending in religious and international intrigue between the Habsburgs and Ottoman Turks, Catholic and Protestant interests. The defeat of Georg II Rakoczi by the Poles led to his deposition by the Turks and the rapid erosion of Transylvania's independence. The Principality's lush Gold coinage recalls the riches of her mines and their industrious Saxon exploiters. Extremely Fine. (30,000-40,000)

Magnificent 1670 Michael Apafi 10 Ducats



- 3412 **TRANSYLVANIA. Michael Apafi , 1661-1690.** 10 Ducats, 1670 AF. *Arx Fogarasch*. Half-length armored figure in plumed fur hat holding scepter r. Rv. Crowned Transylvania Arms with lobster tail helmet on escutcheon of pretence, titles Lord of Part of the Kingdom of Hungary, Count of the Szeklers. Fr.430, Resch 79. This exquisite 43.7mm, 34 gram multiple Ducat was struck while the Principality was still relatively autonomous and enjoying its mineral-based prosperity. About Uncirculated. (20,000-30,000)

Ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR, April 2005, lot 2195); previously ex John H. Clapp Collection, acquired via Stack's, October 1942.

YUGOSLAVIA

Rare 1933 Alexander and Maria 4 Dukata



- 3413 **YUGOSLAVIA. Alexander I, 1921-1934.** 4 Dukata, 1933. Countermark Corn Ear. Conjoined bust of royal couple l. Rv. White eagle, *KRALJEVINA JUGOSLAVIJA*. KM 14.2. Scarcest date of this desirable type. Light hairlines. Prooflike **Brilliant Uncirculated**. (2,500-3,000)

THE AMERICAS

A Specialized Offering of Spanish Colonial Cob Silver

Rare Types and Varieties



- 3414 **BOLIVIA. Felipe IV, 1621-1665.** Cob 8 Reales, 1652 P E. *Potosí*. Late transitional style. Crowned quartered Arms of Castile and Leon, P-E, date (1)652 below, within beaded circle. Rv. Crowned Pillars with value, mint initials, assayer's initials, date (16)52, etc. across, waves below; date 1652 in margin legend. Menzel Po-268, Calicó y Trigo 505. A bold strike with three dates visible. Bright with friction hairlines. Otherwise Good Very Fine. (400-500)

Extraordinary Three Assayer Potosí 2 Reales



2x photo

- 3415 **BOLIVIA. Felipe IV, 1621-1665.** Cob 2 Reales, P TZO. *Potosí*. Assayers Tapia, Rodas and Zambrano of 1649. Crowned Arms, P above T at left, O with pellet above 2 and Z at right. Rv. Quartered Arms of Castile and Leon within beaded circle. Menzel Po-246, Calicó y Trigo Tipo 146. This is the only known three assayers strike in Potosí mint history. **Excessively rare and likely Unique.** Choice Very Fine. (4,000-5,000)

Excessively Rare Split 52 Medio Real



2x photo

- 3416 **BOLIVIA. Felipe IV, 1621-1665.** Cob ½ Real, (16)52 E. *Potosí*. Transitional style. Cruciform monogram, with "5" in the lower left, "2" in the lower right quarter. Rv. Jerusalem cross quartering Arms of Castile and Leon. Menzel Po-273, Cf. Calicó y Trigo Tipo 179 a and b. Known as the "Split 52," this piece is considered to be the most interesting ½ Real in the entire Potosí Cob series which covers some 200 years. **Excessively rare and possibly Unique.** Some double-striking on obverse. About Extremely Fine. (15,000-20,000)

Assayer R Potosí Medio Real



2x photo

- 3417 **BOLIVIA. Felipe IV, 1621-1665.** Cob ½ Real, (16)64 R. *Potosí*. Monogram, "64" below, "R" at right, within beaded circle. Rv. Jerusalem cross quartering Arms of Castile and Leon, P-R. Menzel Po-298, Calicó y Trigo Tipo --. This coin represents the only known time a lieutenant assayer took Ergueta's position (Assayer E) formally during the latter's 30 year tenure enough so that his distinct initial was incised into the die of that day. **Excessively rare and likely Unique.** Natural edge split. Some pinscratches. Well-struck for type. Very Fine. (6,000-7,000)



2x photo

- 3418 **PERU. Felipe II, 1556-1598.** Cob Real, D assayer above X assayer (1572/1577). *Lima*. Crowned Arms, D above X at left. Rv. Quartered Arms of Castile and Leon. Some of the X assayer dies were retained in Lima in 1573 and then brought back into use in 1577. Normally, the D is found over the X, but on this piece the D is clearly struck above the X, indicating that X (Xines Martinez) was probably assisting assayer D (Diego de la Torre) start his new job. Xines undoubtedly was not pleased when Diego took over the assayer position completely, relegating Xines to the role of weight master. Unlisted in Menzel and all other sources. **Extremely rare and possibly unique.** Recovered from the wreck of the Concepcion. Grainy and salvaged. Toned. Very Fine. (4,000-5,000)



2x photo

- 3419 **PERU. Felipe II, 1556-1598.** Cob ½ Real, assayer D (1577-1588). *Lima*. Crowned monogram, D at left. Rv. Quartered Arms of Castile and Leon. Menzel - (but Type VII for series), Calicó y Trigo 659. **Rare.** Neatly holed inside beaded obverse circle 4:00. Very Fine. (400-500)

Fascinating ½ Real Struck from Gold Escudo Obverse Dies



2x photo

- 3420 **PERU. Fernando VI, 1746-1759.** Cob ½ Real, (1)750 L R. *Lima*. Obverse die of Gold Escudo: Large castle, L.-R, 750 below. Rv. Quartered Arms of Castile and Leon. Menzel Lm-231. Only two examples are known of this ½ Real struck from the Gold Escudo Obverse dies and this piece is by far the better of the two. **Excessively rare.** Grainy. Crude Fine. (5,000-6,000)



- 3421 **SANTO DOMINGO. Juana y Carlos, (1504-)1516-1555.** 4 Maravedis, n.d. (1542-1564) E over F. Crowned JC monogram, E over F at left, anchor counterstamp below, 4 at right. Rv. Crowned Pillars, P-S. Menzel SD-82/97-c; Calicó y Trigo Tipo 108. This coin is one of the proofs that established the existence of the "E" assayer. **Rare as an assayer overstrike.** Some porosity, but overall decent surfaces. Good Fine. (200-300)



- 3422 **SANTO DOMINGO. Juana y Carlos, (1504-)1516-1555.** 4 Maravedis, n.d. (1542-1564) E over mintmark S. Crowned JC monogram, E over S at left, counterstamp at right: bottom of anchor with spear-like tip. Rv. Crowned Pillars, S-P. Unlisted in Menzel, but would be Menzel SD-86/97-c; Calicó y Trigo Tipo 108. Very rare and the only piece encountered in this series with this type of counterstamp. Somewhat grainy. Fine. (200-300)

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Lot 3423 (2x)



Lot 3424 (2x)



Lot 3425 (2x)

ARGENTINA

Provincias de la Rio de la Plata 1813 Eight Escudos



- 3423 ARGENTINA. PROVINCIAS DE LA RIO DE LA PLATA.** 8 Escudos, 1813 PTS J. *Potosí*. Radiant sun surrounded by United Provinces legend Rv. Oval Arms in trophy of banners and cannon, *EN UNION Y LIBERTAD*, In Union and Liberty. Fr.1, KM 9, Calicó *Onza the Main Book* 1694. This is the first coinage design under the governing junta that became Argentina, led by Cornelio de Saavedra and Mariano Moreno, and is the only date of this distinctive design. At this early period, the United Provinces included much of Argentina and Bolivia with its great Mint city of Potosí. In his description, Calicó states “*pocos ejemplares conocidos*, few examples are known.” Buttressing this judgment is the fact that neither the Waldo C. Newcomer, Garrett, Karon, Norweb nor Georg F. Ulex Collections boasted an example. Study reveals light circulation with some surviving lustre and the coin is “personalized” by an arc-shaped planchet flaw linking UN of UNION to the upper shield. This rarity is among the finest known, far above the Casterline example in Very Fine offered by Superior in 1989. Extremely Fine. (50,000-60,000)

Ex Stack's March 2006 Sale, lot 874; previously ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR, April 2005, lot 1001; John H. Clapp Collection via Stack's, 1942.

Virtual Gem 1832/1 Rioja Mint 8 Escudos



- 3424 ARGENTINA. Provincias del Rio de la Plata.** 8 Escudos, 1832/1 P RA. *Rioja*. Radiant Sun is surrounded by the first name used by the nation now known as Argentina, the Provinces of Rio de la Plata. As first constituted, this vast new nation included the Andean mountain region with its great Mint city of Potosí. Rv. UNION Y LIBERTAD over oval Arms, banners, cannon and bold overdate. Fr.2, KM 21. This coin may well be the finest known of its date and one of the finest of its general type; the Eliasberg example was only EF-45. Careful scrutiny reveals faint die rust and only a few pinpoint tics keeping it from fully Gem. **Mint State-64.** (25,000-30,000)

Argentine 1842 Juan Manuel de Rosas Portrait 8 Escudos



- 3425 ARGENTINA. CONFEDERATION.** 8 Escudos, 1842 R. *Rioja*. Uniformed bust l. of Argentina's first military dictator, General Juan Manuel de Rosas (ruled 1829-1852) The legend gives the title *RESTAURADOR DE LAS LEYES*, Restorer of the Laws. Rv. Oval Arms crowned by brilliant Sun, legend *RE-PUB. ARGENT. CONFEDERADA*, Confederated Argentine Republic. Coarse diagonal reeding. Fr.10, KM 4, Calicó Onza 1694. No example of this 34mm, 26.76 gram issue appeared in the Fonrobert, Rosa of Buenos Aires or Karon collections that were rich in Latin American gold. The example in the classic Georg F. Ulex Collection sold by Adolph Hess in 1904 was sold by us in January 2004 with the note that only five pieces were known.

Rosas (1793-1877) ranks among the most ruthless and successful of all Latin American military dictators. A *Porteño* or

native of Buenos Aires, he paradoxically opposed the *Unitarios* who sought a tightly centralized republic, insisting on a loose Confederation and using the slogan *Mueran los Sauvages Unitarios*, Death to the Unitary Savages on state documents and even tombstones. Defeated in the war with Brazil in February 1852, Rosas fled to England and died there in 1877. Modern advocates of authoritarian government are still called Rosistas today.

Careful examination of this major rarity reveals hints of smoothing on the portrait and obverse field though the reverse is wholly original and lustre extends over both sides for exciting visual quality. Extremely Fine or perhaps somewhat better. (30,000-40,000)

Ex Stack's March 2006 Sale, lot 875; previously ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR, April 2005, lot 1011; John H. Clapp Collection via Stack's, 1942.

- 3426 South American quartet:** ☆ **ARGENTINA. Republic.** Argentino, 1883. Liberty head by Oudiné. Rv. Arms. KM 31. Choice About Uncirculated ☆ **URUGUAY. Centenary Revolution.** 5 Pesos, 1930. Artigas head r. Rv. Value and Commemorative date. KM 27. One of only 14,415 released. Uncirculated ☆ **VENEZUELA. Estados Unidos.** 5 Venezolanos, 1875 A. Paris. Bolivar head by Jean-Jacques Barre r. Rv. Arms. Y.17. **Mint State-62 (ANACS). Brilliant Uncirculated.** (Total: 4 pieces) (1,500-2,000)



- 3427 ARGENTINA. TIERRA DEL FUEGO. Julius Popper, 1889.** 5 Gramos, 1889. 18.4mm, 4.97 grams. Stippled circle holds crossed pick and sledge, *POPPER, TIERRA DEL FUEGO* and date around. Rv. Name of Popper's company, *LAVADEROS DE ORO DEL SUD*, Washers of Gold of the South around stippled circle with 5 GRAMOS. KM Tn8. Struck by the Buenos Aires Mint for this Romanian Jewish mining engineer, prospector and adventurer who died in 1893 under unexplained circumstances. Popper was South America's answer to the U.S. Gold Rush Pioneer coiners, leaving a numismatic legacy of "private gold" 5 Gramos and 1 Gramo pieces. Choice Extremely Fine. (3,000-4,000)

BOLIVIA

Rare 1784/5 Potosí 4 Escudos



- 3428 BOLIVIA. Carlos III, 1759-1788.** 4 Escudos, 1784/2 PTS PR. *Potosí*. Armored bust of Carlos III r., bold naked-eye overdate below Rv. Crowned Arms in Collar of the Golden Fleece. Fr.2, Cayón 11896 (Overdate not listed) Sharply struck, displaying lustrous medium gold surfaces with just a hint of granularity. Choice About Uncirculated. (4,000-5,000)

Ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR, April 2005, lot 1023); John H. Clapp Collection to Eliasberg via Stack's, 1942.



Lot 3431 (2x)



Lot 3488 (2x)



- 3429 **BOLIVIA. Carlos III, 1759-1788.** 4 Reales, 1767 PTS JR. Crowned shield flanked by J/R and 4. Rv. Pillars, crowned globes, VTRAQUE VNVM. Columnario or Dos Mundos type. Cayón 10960, KM 49. Possible sea salvage. Extremely Fine. (800-900)

Uniformed Bust 1834 Bolivar 4 Escudos



- 3430 **BOLIVIA. Republic.** 4 Escudos, 1834 PTS LM. Potosí. Uniformed bust r. in high collar, LIBRE POR LA CONSTITUCION. Rv. Cerro de Potosí, the great Hill of Silver from the nation's Arms with llama, sun and wheat sheaf. Fr.22, KM 102. This example of a difficult one-year type boasts rich gold lustre with reddish toning over the sun and a struck-through line curving past "A" of REPUBLICA. This coin compares favorably with the Waldo C. Newcomer specimen, but its rarity prevented Bolivian numismatic trail-blazer Harry F. Williams from locating a specimen in his three coin-hunting expeditions inside the country before 1918. About Uncirculated with the lustrous beauty of Uncirculated. (7,000-9,000)

Ex Stack's March 2006 Sale, lot 879; previously ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR, April 2005, lot 1057); John H. Clapp Collection to Eliasberg via Stack's, 1942.

BRAZIL

Key Date Joao V 1724 Minas Gerais 20,000 Reis



- 3431 **BRAZIL. Dom Joao V, 1706-1750.** 20,000 Reis, 1724 M. Minas Gerais. Arms of Portugal under high-arched royal crown, flanked by denomination and five rosettes, royal titles forming the legend. Rv. Cross of the Order of Christ with M's in the angles, Latin motto IN * HOC * SIGNO * VINCES *. In this Sign Thou Shalt Conquer. Fr.33. Successfully striking these heavy coins was a feat for colonial minting technology of the 1720's. These massive Gold pieces were the largest to enjoy legal tender status in the young United States before 1857. Their sheer size and weight made them unusually vulnerable to tics and edge bruises, which are refreshingly absent from this amazing virtual Gem. **Very Choice Brilliant Uncirculated.** (20,000-25,000)

Ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR, April 2005, lot 1122); John H. Clapp Collection to Eliasberg via Stack's, 1942.

Imposing 1725 Minas Gerais 20,000 Reis



- 3432 **BRAZIL. Dom Joao V, 1706-1750.** 20,000 Reis, 1725 M. *Minas Gerais*. Royally crowned Arms of Portugal divides denomination and five rosettes, royal titles King of Portugal and the Algarves. Rv. Cross of the Order of Christ, M's in the angles surrounded by *IN * HOC * SIGNO * VINCES **, In this Sign Thou Shalt Conquer. Fr.33. Beautifully struck with marvelously intact rims, a light adjustment mark is seen on lower right side of the reverse cross, otherwise this coin displays the highest quality. Extremely Fine. (7,500-10,000)

Ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR, April 2005, lot 1125); John H. Clapp Collection to Eliasberg via Stack's, 1942.

Exciting 1727 Minas Gerais 20,000 Reis



- 3433 **BRAZIL. Dom Joao V, 1706-1750.** 20,000 Reis, 1727 M. *Minas Gerais*. Crowned Arms of Portugal flanked by 20000 and five rosettes, royal titles Joao V King of Portugal and the Algarves. Rv. Cross of the Order of Christ with M's in angles, legend *IN * HOC * SIGNO * VINCES **, In this Sign Thou Shalt Conquer. Fr.33. Deep orange-gold highlights give visual dimension, a glass finds trivial surface roughness, abundant lustre. Choice About Uncirculated, approaching Mint State. (7,500-10,000)

Ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR, April 2005, lot 1135); John H. Clapp Collection to Eliasberg via Stack's, 1942.

Pleasing 1727 Minas Gerais 10,000 Reis



- 3434 **BRAZIL. Dom Joao V, 1706-1750.** 10,000 Reis, 1727 M. *Minas Gerais*. Crowned Portuguese Arms divide denomination 10000 and five rosettes, Latin titles Joao V King of Portugal and the Algarves. Rv. Cross of the Order of Christ, M's in angles, motto *IN * HOC * SIGNO * VINCES **, In this Sign Thou Shalt Conquer. Fr.34. Handsome orange-gold lustre, a trace of adjustment on the upper cross arm distinguish this specimen. **Brilliant Uncirculated, near full Choice.** (3,000-4,000)

Ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR, April 2005, lot 1137); John H. Clapp Collection to Eliasberg via Stack's, 1942; previously ex Waldo C. Newcomer Collection (J.C. Morgenthau-Wayte Raymond, February 1935, lot 74).

Regal 1730 Bahia Portrait 12,800 Reis



- 3435 **BRAZIL. Dom Joao V, 1706-1750.** 12,800 Reis, 1730 B. *Bahia*. Laureate head of the Portuguese monarch as King of Portugal and the Algarves, no colonial title, date and mintmark below. Type II Rv. displays the crowned royal Arms on a flamboyant, wide-armed Baroque shield, showing neither a stated denomination nor legend. Herringbone edge. Fr.50, Gomes 59.05. Microscopically less sharply struck at the centers, a characteristic of this colonial branch Mint in the Province of Salvador, but overall a strikingly attractive and imposing portrait piece. Lustre is delightfully full and rich for added appeal. About Uncirculated, essentially Choice. (15,000-20,000)

Ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR, April 2005, lot 1140); John H. Clapp Collection to Eliasberg via Stack's, 1942.

Commanding 1732 Minas Gerais 12,800 Reis



- 3436 **BRAZIL. Dom João V, 1706-1750.** 12,800 Reis, 1732 M. *Minas Gerais*. Laureate head r. with titles King of Portugal and the Algarves, .M./ .1732. below. Rv. Crowned Portuguese Arms in elaborate, straight-sided shield without stated denomination or legend. The edge presents coarse diagonal reeding. Fr.55. Lustrous medium gold with abundant mint frost creates outstanding eye appeal. A glass finds tiny upper reverse rim nicks of the most insignificant visual effect. **Brilliant Uncirculated, approaching Choice.** (7,500-9,000)

Ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR, April 2005, lot 1145); John H. Clapp Collection to Eliasberg via Stack's, 1942.



- 3437 **BRAZIL. Dom João V, 1706-1750.** 12,800 Reis, 1732 M. *Minas Gerais*. Laureate, peruked head r., mintmark and date below. Rv. Crowned and garnished Arms. Fr.55, KM 139. Very faint adjustment mark obverse center. Very Fine to About Extremely Fine. (2,000-3,000)



- 3438 **BRAZIL. Dom Joao V, 1706-1750.** 4,000 Reis, 1722 B. *Bahia*. Crowned Arms of Portugal. Rv. Cross of the Order of Christ, B's in angles. Fr.30, KM 106. A magnificent design is highlighted by a superb strike. About Uncirculated. (2,000-3,000)

CANADA



- 3439 **CANADA. George V, 1910-1936.** 10 Dollars, 1912. Crowned bust l. Rv. Quartered Arms in maple wreath. KM 27. Boldly lustrous. AU-58 (NGC). (400-475)



- 3440 **CANADA. George V, 1910-1936.** 10 Dollars, 1913. Crowned bust l. Rv. Quartered Arms in maple wreath. KM 27. This example of the scarcest date boasts a splendid strike accented by frosty red-gold lustre of the highest quality. MS-63 (PCGS). (1,500-2,000)



- 3441 **CANADA. George V, 1910-1936.** 10 Dollars, 1914. Crowned bust l. Rv. Quartered Arms in maple wreath. KM 27. This deep red-gold piece is kept from full Choice only by obscure bag marks in the right obverse field. MS-62 (PCGS). (1,500-2,000)



- 3442 **CANADA. George V, 1910-1936.** 5 Dollars, 1912. Crowned bust l. Rv. Quartered Arms in maple wreath. KM 26. Close to full Gem, this coin exhibits a wealth of red-gold lustre accompanying a vivid strike. MS-64 (PCGS). (750-800)



- 3443 **CANADA. George V, 1910-1936.** 5 Dollars, 1912. Crowned bust l. Rv. Quartered Arms in maple wreath. KM 26. This virtual Gem is sharply struck, boldly lustrous and delightfully free of distracting marks. MS-64 (PCGS). (750-800)

- 3444 **CANADA. George V, 1910-1936. Pair of 5 Dollars:** ☆ 1913. Crowned bust l. Rv. Quartered Arms in maple wreath. KM 26. Such wear as may be present is virtually undetectable, the reverse can only be called Mint State. AU-58 (PCGS) ☆ 1914. Crowned bust l. Rv. Quartered Arms in maple wreath. KM 26. Very light wear is only evident on the obverse, and the reverse is arguably full Mint State. AU-58 (PCGS). (Total: 2 pieces) (650-750)

- 3445 **CANADA. Elizabeth II, 1952-. Group:** ☆ Dollar, 1953 (2). With Shoulder Fold, a scarce variety of the first date. Both coins show scattered bagmarks ☆ 1953 Prooflike Sets (2). Each set includes old-gold toned Silver 50, 25, 10 Cents, Steel 5 Cents, Bronze Cent showing With Shoulder Fold obverses. In Wayne Raymond pages. (Total: 12 pieces) (1,000-2,000)

- 3446 **CANADA. Elizabeth II, 1952-. Group:** ☆ Dollar, 1953 (2). With Shoulder Fold, a scarce variety of the first date. Both coins show scattered bagmarks ☆ 1953 Prooflike Sets (2). Each set includes old-gold toned Silver 50, 25, 10 Cents, Steel 5 Cents, Bronze Cent showing With Shoulder Fold obverses. In Wayne Raymond pages. (Total: 12 pieces) (1,000-1,200)

NEWFOUNDLAND

- 3447 **CANADA. NEWFOUNDLAND. Victoria, 1837-1901. Pair of 2 Dollars:** ☆ 1865. Young head l. in braided hair. Rv. Value in circle, legend 200 CENTS - 400 Pence. KM 5. Minimal rub, a few very faint hairlines describe this example of the first date of a colonial gold coinage unique in the annals of Commonwealth coinage. AU-55 (NGC) ☆ 1870. Young head l. in braided hair. Rv. Value in circle, legend 200 CENTS - 400 Pence. KM 5. Lightest wear, scattered hairlines and a wisp of reverse toning near the rim define this pleasing coin. AU-55 (NGC). (Total: 2 pieces) (900-1,000)



- 3448 **CANADA. NEWFOUNDLAND. Victoria, 1837-1901.** 2 Dollars, 1872. Young head l. in braided hair. Rv. Value in circle, legend 200 CENTS - 400 Pence. KM 5. The head is finely detailed, the reverse offering a trace of deep toning at the periphery. AU-55 (NGC). (750-850)



- 3449 **CANADA. NEWFOUNDLAND. Victoria, 1837-1901.** 2 Dollars, 1880. Young head l. in braided hair. Rv. Value in circle, legend 200 CENTS - 400 Pence. KM 5. Here is a coin that will repay careful attention, the scarcest date of this fascinating series. It displays bold lustre and a few widely distributed, insubstantial tics of little visual importance. AU-55 (NGC). (2,000-2,500)



- 3450 **CANADA. NEWFOUNDLAND. Victoria, 1837-1901. 2 Dollars, 1882 H.** Young head l. Rv. Large denomination, date and Heaton mintmark with additional values TWO HUNDRED CENTS, ONE HUNDRED PENCE. Fr.1. KM 5. Satisfying light yellow lustre and distinctly reflective. Here is a virtually Superb example of the only distinctive Gold denomination of any British Crown Colony. **Gem Brilliant Uncirculated.** (4,000-6,000)

- 3451 **CANADA. NEWFOUNDLAND. Victoria, 1837-1901. Pair of 2 Dollars:** ☆ 1882 H. Young head l. in braided hair. Rv. Value in circle, legend 200 CENTS - 400 Pence. KM 5. Faint wear can be searched out on the high points; the reverse field shows a few minute tics. AU-53 (NGC) ☆ 1885. Young head l. in braided hair. Rv. Value in circle, legend 200 CENTS - 400 Pence. KM 5. Wonderful cartwheel lustre shows the most subtle evidence of bag storage. Here is a coin on the very cusp of full Mint State. AU-58 (NGC). (Total: 2 pieces) (800-900)



- 3452 **CANADA. NEWFOUNDLAND. Victoria, 1837-1901. 2 Dollars, 1888.** Young head l. in braided hair. Rv. Value in circle, legend 200 CENTS - 400 Pence. KM 5. The final date of this delightful colonial gold series is represented by a coin of forceful lustre and wholly satisfying strike. **MS-61 (NGC).** (400-450)

- 3453 **World Coin threesome:** ☆ **CANADA. NEWFOUNDLAND. Victoria, 1837-1901. 2 Dollars, 1882 H.** Young head l. Rv. Value 200 Cents, 100 Pence. KM 5. About Extremely Fine ☆ **URUGUAY. Republic. 5 Pesos, 1930. Paris.** Centenary of 1830. Artigas head r. Rv. CENTENARIO DE 1830 over value. KM 27. **Brilliant Uncirculated** ☆ **CZECHOSLOVAKIA. First Republic, 1918-1938. Ducat, 1926.** Arms of the Republic. Rv. St. Vaclav (Wenceslas). KM 8. Satiny gold surfaces. **Gem Brilliant Uncirculated.** (Total: 3 pieces) (500-600)

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CHILE

First Date Santiago Mint 1750 8 Escudos



- 3454 **CHILE. Fernando VI, 1746-1759. 8 Escudos, 1750 So J. Santiago.** Small armored bust r. Rv. Small crowned shield in Collar of the Golden Fleece, *NOMINA MAGNA SEQUOR*, I Follow Great Names. Fr.5, Cayón 10123. Here is a lightly circulated example of the Santiago de Chile Mint's first date of this highest Gold denomination, showing striking weakness on the high relief bust and corresponding weakness at reverse center caused by metal movement under the pressure of striking. Choice About Uncirculated and very close to full Mint State. (2,000-3,000)

Near-Gem Santiago Mint 1751 8 Escudos



- 3455 **CHILE. Fernando VI, 1746-1759. 8 Escudos, 1751 So J. Santiago.** Small armored bust r. Rv. Small crowned shield in Collar of the Golden Fleece, *NOMINA MAGNA SEQUOR*, I Follow Great Names. Fr.5, Cayón 10123. A superbly struck example of this second year of the type. **Very Choice Brilliant Uncirculated** and very close to Gem. (7,000-8,000)

Choice Mint State 1751 Santiago Mint 8 Escudos



- 3456 **CHILE. Fernando VI, 1746-1759. 8 Escudos, 1751 So J. Santiago.** Small armored bust r. Rv. Small crowned shield in Collar of the Golden Fleece. Cayón 10129, KM 3. Marvelous flashing gold lustre joins an exacting strike. **Mint State-63 (NGC).** (3,000-4,000)



- 3457 **CHILE. Carlos IV, 1788-1808.** 8 Escudos, 1807 So FJ (over filled F). *Santiago*. Armored Carlos III bust r.; *CAROL. IIII...* Rv. Crowned Arms in Order chain. Fr.23. Faint obverse adjustment at center and faint lamination reverse center. Light friction hairlines obverse. Extremely Fine to About Uncirculated. (1,000-1,500)

Elusive Santiago 1763 "Rat Nose" 4 Escudos



- 3458 **CHILE. Carlos III, 1759-1788.** 4 Escudos, 1763 So J. Young armored bust r. Rv. Shield under large crown and Collar of the Golden Fleece, *AUSPICE DEO UTROQ. FELIX*. Under God's Auspices Happy in Both (Worlds) Fr.12, Cayón 11789. This distinctive three-year type is known somewhat disrespectfully as the "Rat-nose" bust. Investigation reveals that this King's face was indeed dominated by a enormous beak-like nose that emerges unmistakably on many medals of his prosperous reign. About Uncirculated or finer. (7,500-10,000)

COLOMBIA

Delightful Nuevo Reino 2 Escudos



- 3459 **COLOMBIA. Felipe IV, 1621-1665.** 2 Escudos (Ca. 1642-1665) NR R. *Bogotá*. N/R and R flank shield, boldly rotated and double-struck with extra lower shield at an angle toward upper right. Rv. Jerusalem cross in lobate frame, fragmentary legend IARV and VM (from HISPANIARVM REX). KM 4.1, Cayón Tipo 123. Fascinating crude yet sharply double struck, light smooth yellow-gold, possibly sea-salvage. Extremely Fine. (2,000-3,000)



- 3460 **COLOMBIA. Felipe V, 1700-1746.** Escudo, n.d. *Santa Fe de Bogotá*. Arms. Rv. Jerusalem cross in quadrilobe with annulet and pellet over each angle. 3.35 grams. Fr.5. Calicó y Trigo Tipo 102. Extremely Fine. (600-800)

Elusive Nuevo Reino 1757 SJ 8 Escudos Plate Coin in Wayte Raymond's "Gold Coins of South America"



- 3461 **COLOMBIA. Fernando VI, 1746-1759.** 8 Escudos, 1757 NR S J. *Bogotá, Nuevo Reino*. Armored bust r. with flowing locks. Rv. Small crowned shield in the Collar of the Golden Fleece, *NOMINA MAGNA SEQUOR*, I follow Great Names. Fr.15, Cayón 10163, Calicó Onza 635. A splendid strike is accented by abundant frosty lustre for remarkable visual impact. This date presents a challenge even to advanced collectors both for basic rarity and availability in so high a grade. Finding a duplicate would present a serious chore. Choice About Uncirculated and on the threshold of full Mint State. (7,000-9,000)

Ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR, April 2005, lot 1454); John H. Clapp Collection to Eliasberg via Stack's, 1942.

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Fascinating 1761 Popayán Carlos III 8 Escudos



- 3462 **COLOMBIA. Carlos III, 1759-1788. 8 Escudos, 1761 P J. Popayán.** Small armored bust of Fernando VI with titles CAROLUS III, date below. Rv. Small crowned shield in the Collar of the Golden Fleece with predecessor's regnal motto NOMINA MAGNA SEQUIOR, I follow Great Names. Fr.24, Cayón 11944, Calicó Onza 791. An impressive example of the use of a deceased monarch's portrait punch on an interim basis before the Madrid Mint could finish and deliver the new punches for his successor. This coin shows a whisper of circulation, bold orange-gold lustre laving both sides. A glass finds a few ticks and a short scratch at PN on the reverse. Choice About Uncirculated and near Mint State. (4,000-5,000)

Ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR, April 2005, lot 1469); John H. Clapp Collection to Eliasberg via Stack's, 1942.



- 3464 **COLOMBIA. Carlos III, 1759-1788. 4 Escudos, 1769 P J. Bogotá, Nuevo Reino.** Small armored bust of Fernando VI r. but title CAROLUS III. Rv. Crowned shield in Collar with predecessor's regnal motto NOMINA MAGNA SEQUIOR, I follow Great Names. Fr.26, Cayón 11804. Frosty yellow-gold, a coin "hallmarked" by an advanced die crack bisecting the reverse and areas of generally peripheral lustre. About Uncirculated. (3,000-4,000)

Ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR, April 2005, lot 1484); purchased from Mortimer Hammel, April 1945.



- 3465 **COLOMBIA. Carlos III, 1759-1788. 4 Escudos, 1771/0 NR VJ. Bogotá, Nuevo Reino.** Small armored bust of with prominent nose r., date below. Rv. Crowned Arms in Collar of the Golden Fleece, Fr.32, Cayón 11811. A fascinating shallow planchet clip appears at 12:30 bearing partial edge ornamentation, no trace of mounting can be found, and careful study finds a nearly invisible hairline scratch on the bust. Choice About Uncirculated, near Mint State. (4,000-5,000)

Ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR, April 2005, lot 1490; previously in the John H. Clapp Collection to Eliasberg via Stack's, 1942.



- 3466 **COLOMBIA. Carlos III, 1759-1788. 2 Escudos, 1770 NR VJ. Bogotá, Nuevo Reino.** Large-headed youthful armored bust r. Rv. Small crowned shield, AUSPICE DEO UTROQ. FELIX, Happy in Both Worlds under God's Auspices. Fr.33, Cayón 11631. A short-lived and highly distinctive type showing a very slightly off center strike with some red-gold lustre. **Brilliant Uncirculated.** (1,000-2,000)

Ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR, April 2005, lot 1487); John H. Clapp Collection to Eliasberg via Stack's, 1942.

Arresting Bogotá 1763 JV Youthful Bust 8 Escudos

Plate Coin in Wayte Raymond's "Gold Coins of South America"



- 3463 **COLOMBIA. Carlos III, 1759-1788. 8 Escudos, 1763 NR JV. Bogotá, Nuevo Reino.** Youthful armored bust r. wearing the Order of the Golden Fleece. Rv. Small crowned shield in the Collar of the Golden Fleece, AUSPICE DEO UTROQ. FELIX, assertion that the King makes happy both Old and New Worlds. Fr.31, Cayón 11959, Calicó Onza 848. Faintly golden-tan toning surrounds the legends, faint adjustment lines can be detected on the base of the shield. Another example of the short-lived "Rat Nose" bust that was struck only in 1763 at this Mint. **Uncirculated.** (10,000-12,500)

Ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR, April 2005, lot 1477); John H. Clapp Collection to Eliasberg via Stack's, 1942. Plated in Wayte Raymond's "Gold Coins of South America," 1936; appeared serially in Coin Collectors Journal in January 1935, p. 224.

Mint State 1835 Popayán 8 Escudos



- 3467 **COLOMBIA. Republic.** 8 Escudos, 1835 P UR. *Popayán*. Classically draped Liberty bust l. with earring. Rv. Arms of Gran Colombia, Cornucopiae, fasces and arrows of Bolívar's ill-fated union of Venezuela, Colombia and Ecuador with full name *POPAYAN* above. Fr.68, KM 82.2. This lustrous coin shows a bold strike with no more than a trace of weakness at obverse center with a very few light hairlines that scarcely detract from the high overall visual quality. **Brilliant Uncirculated.** (3,000-4,000)

Ex Stack's March 2006 Sale, lot 906; previously ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR, April 2005, lot 1586).



- 3468 **COLOMBIA. Republic.** 1,500 Pesos, 1968. *39th International Eucharistic Congress*. Pope Paul VI bust $\frac{3}{4}$ l., Congress legend and logo Rv. Arms of Republic, tiny incuse NI, no. 2519. KM 235. Struck by Numismatica Italiana, .900 Gold, 64.5 grams. Reflective fields show faint PVC. **Brilliant Proof.** (1,600-2,000)



- 3469 **COLOMBIA. Republic.** 500 Pesos, 1968 NI. *39th International Eucharistic Congress*. Pope Paul VI bust $\frac{3}{4}$ l., Congress legend and logo Rv. Arms of Republic, tiny incuse NI. KM 234. Struck by Numismatica Italiana, .900 Gold, 21.5 grams, trace of PVC residue on mirror fields. **Brilliant Proof.** (500-600)

CUBA



- 3470 **CUBA. Colonial Era. Habana Water Works Inauguration Medal, 1852.** Bronze, 64.7 x 55.7mm. Obv. Neptune and seahorse fountain with Arms of the "Ever Most Faithful City of Habana." Rv. Legend hails project completed during the reign of Queen Isabel II and the term of Captain-General and Governor Don Jose de la Concha, Marquez de la Habana. The central field of this complex medal is a 22-line listing of members of the city Ayuntamiento occupies the field. Deep glossy brown shows some toning flecks. This is one of the finest examples of Cuban medallic art of the pre-independence period. About Uncirculated. (400-600)

Desirable 1898 Cuban Silver Peso



- 3471 **CUBA. Revolutionary Republic. 1 Peso, 1898.** Youthful Liberty head r., modeled by Leonor Molina for Philip Martiny, sculptor-pupil of Augustus Saint Gaudens. The motto PATRIA Y LIBERTAD, Fatherland and Liberty, appears above. Rv. Arms featuring an incorrect Coconut Palm, legend REPUBLICA DE CUBA and denomination US PESO. Struck by Gorham & Co. after easing of anxiety over the U.S. Neutrality Act that caused the 1897 issues to be denominated SOUVENIR. KM A8. Pocket-piece wear is evident at the centers. Extremely Fine. (1,750-2,250)

A Selection of Highest Quality Cuban Gold Coins

The Republic of Cuba was in its 12th year of independence when war broke out in Europe and soon swept the world. Cuba's chief export, sugar, skyrocketed in price, and Cuba was swept up in a surge of speculation and profiteering remembered as "The Dance of the Millions." Cuba's first circulating coinage was created in 1915 during the Presidency of Mario García Menocal.

All of the new coins were struck by the Philadelphia Mint with designs by Chief Engraver Charles E. Barber. Since the Cuban Peso was at par with the U.S. Dollar, many of the new Cuban coins were identical to comparable American denominations, notably the .900 Gold 20, 10, 5 Pesos and 1 Peso; Silver Peso and 10 Centavos, Copper-nickel 5 Centavos. Strictly Cuban Gold denominations were the 4 and 2 Pesos; Silver 40 and 20 Centavos, Copper-nickel 2 and 1 Centavo.

The Gold coins bore identical devices, a head of José Martí, the "Apostle of Cuban Liberty" and the Arms of the Republic bearing stripes from the national flag, the Royal Palm (*Roystonea regia*) and the sun rising from the sea with an ornate key symbolizing the island's status as "Key to the Caribbean and the Gulf of Mexico."

The Gold coins were struck only in 1915 and 1916. The 20 Pesos' only collectible date is 1915, as only 190 Proof were struck in 1916. Both dates of the 10 Pesos and five Pesos are readily collectible though truly flawless examples of all denominations must be recognized as rare.

Both dates of the unusual four Pesos are elusive and eagerly sought after in all grades and the small two and one Peso coins are similarly sought after. The tiny one Peso was often used in wedding ceremonies to symbolize the dowry of the bride. The following offering of certified Cuban Gold is certain to attract the active interest of today's collectors.

Magnificent Choice 1915 Cuban 20 Pesos



- 3472 CUBA. Republic.** 20 Pesos, 1915. José Martí head r., *PATRIA Y LIBERTAD* above, weight and fineness flank the date below. Rv. *REPUBLICA DE CUBA*, *VEINTE PESOS*. Edge: Six stars and *CON TODOS Y PARA EL BIEN DE TODOS*, a quote from Martí's speech at the Liceo Cubano in Tampa, Florida, where he assured his audience that an independent Cuba would govern native Cubans and Peninsular Spaniards without discrimination, "With All and for the Good of All." KM 21. A glass finds fewer than usual bag marks in the obverse field and virtually no reverse marks. The coin's overall beauty is accentuated by a wealth of tawny gold cartwheel lustre. **MS-63 (PCGS)**. (5,000-10,000)

Near-Gem 1916 Cuban 10 Peso



- 3473 CUBA. Republic.** 10 Pesos, 1916. Sharply detailed José Martí head r., motto *PATRIA Y LIBERTAD* above, weight and fineness flank the date. Rv. *REPUBLICA DE CUBA*, *DIEZ PESOS*. Edge bears six stars and Martí's assertion that a free Cuba would be governed *CON TODOS Y PARA EL BIEN DE TODOS*, "With All and for the Good of All." KM 20. This boldly lustrous near-Gem is wonderfully free of distracting marks and will repay careful examination. **MS-64 (PCGS)**. (1,500-2,000)



- 3474 **CUBA. Republic.** 5 Pesos, 1915. José Martí head r., *PATRIA Y LIBERTAD* above, weight and fineness flank the date below. Rv. *REPUBLICA DE CUBA, CINCO PESOS*. Reeded edge. KM 19. Deepest cartwheel lustre drenches both sides, perhaps only a micro-tic keeping this coin from full Gem, a nearly unheard-of quality for any Cuban Gold piece. **MS-64 (NGC).** (1,500-2,000)



- 3475 **CUBA. Republic.** 5 Pesos, 1916. Boldly struck and displaying a wealth of glowing lustre, this exceptional coin shows a few scattered contact tics in the fields as so often seen. The late Dean of Cuban numismatists Thomas Lismore once lamented the careless treatment of so many of the island's gold coins, noting that lightly marked examples such as this were scarce even in the 1950's. KM 19. Here is a superior and conservatively graded example of a workhorse denomination. **MS-63 (PCGS).** (750-950)

Exciting Cuban Gold 4 Pesos 1915



- 3476 **CUBA. Republic.** 4 Pesos, 1915. José Martí head r. Rv. Arms of the Republic. KM 18. Full cartwheel lustre enriches this splendid strike of an unusual Gold denomination struck at the height of the World War economic boom. **MS-62 (NGC).** (900-1,250)

Virtual Gem 1916 Cuban Gold 4 Pesos



- 3477 **CUBA. Republic.** 4 Pesos, 1916. José Martí head r., weight 6.6872 grams and fineness 900 M below. Rv. Arms of the Republic, value *CUATRO PESOS*. KM 18. This denomination presents something of a mystery, recalling the American experience with 4-Dollar Stella in 1879-1880. With its 6.6872 grams, the 4 Pesos was notably heavier than the Latin Monetary Union 20-Franc coin of 6.4516 grams weight and would scarcely have been freely interchangeable with it. Be that as it may, this fascinating denomination has always been popular with collectors, especially in this rarefied condition. **MS-64 (PCGS).** (1,500-2,000)



- 3478 **CUBA. Republic.** 2 Pesos, 1915. José Martí head r., *PATRIA Y LIBERTAD* above, weight and fineness flank the date below. Rv. *REPUBLICA DE CUBA, DOS PESOS*. Reeded edge. KM 17. One of only 10,000 struck. Marvelous deep-gold cartwheel ennobles both sides of this remarkable coin, another denomination virtually impossible to find in such exceptional quality today. **MS-63 (PCGS),** a virtual Gem. (1,500-2,000)



- 3479 **CUBA. Republic.** 2 Pesos, 1916. A splendid full-Gem example of the second date. Crisply detailed José Martí head r., *PATRIA Y LIBERTAD* above, weight, date and fineness below. Rv. *REPUBLICA DE CUBA, DOS PESOS*. Reeded edge. KM 17. Frosty yellow-gold with subtly glowing centers shows hints of peripheral red for added visual impact. **MS-65 (PCGS).** (1,250-1,750)

Superb Red-Gold 1915 Cuban 1 Peso



- 3480 **CUBA. Republic.** 1 Peso, 1915. A literally Superb example of the smallest Cuban Gold denomination. José Martí head r., *PATRIA Y LIBERTAD* above, weight and fineness flank the date. Rv. *REPUBLICA DE CUBA, UN PESO*. Reeded edge. KM 16. One of only 6,850 struck at Philadelphia. This extraordinary super-Gem must rank high among the finest known examples of a scarce date and denomination, a numismatic monument to a far-off era of prosperity for this embattled island nation. Finding this coin's equal would be a significant task. **MS-67 (PCGS).** (2,000-2,500)

Handsome Near-Gem 1916 Cuban Gold Peso



- 3481 **CUBA. Republic.** 1 Peso, 1916. Here is a particularly high quality example of the smallest Gold denomination with a sharply impressed José Martí head r., *PATRIA Y LIBERTAD* above, weight, date and fineness below. Rv. *REPUBLICA DE CUBA, UN PESO*. Reeded edge. KM 16. One of only 11,000 struck at Philadelphia. A highly satisfactory example sure to occupy a prominent place in some well-chosen collection of Cuban or world Gold. **MS-64 (PCGS).** (1,500-2,000)



- 3482 **CUBA. Republic.** 40 Centavos, 1915. Arms of the Republic. Rv. Star in rays, la Estrella Solitaria in low relief. KM 14.3. Russet-gold at the peripheries. **MS-63 (PCGS).** (900-1,100)



- 3483 **CUBA. Republic.** 40 Centavos, 1915. Arms of the Republic. Rv. Star in rays, low relief. KM 14.3. Bright lustrous silver surfaces add to appeal. **MS-63 (PCGS).** (900-1,100)



- 3484 **CUBA. Republic.** 40 Centavos, 1916. Arms of the Republic. Rv. Star in rays. KM 14.3. Cartwheel flash underlies pervasive gold toning. **AU-58 (NGC).** (1,150-1,450)



- 3485 **CUBA. Republic.** 40 Centavos, 1920. Arms of the Republic. Rv. Star in rays. KM 14.3. Boldest cartwheel lustre wears a veil of clear gold on this example of a scarce Philadelphia Mint date. **MS-63 (PCGS).** (1,300-1,500)



- 3486 **CUBA. Republic.** 20 Centavos, 1920. Arms of the Republic. Rv. Star in rays. KM 13.2. Gleaming cartwheel silver displays a wealth of peripheral gold. **MS-63 (ANACS).** (425-525)

DANISH WEST INDIES



- 3487 **DANISH WEST INDIES. Christian IX, 1863-1906.** 4 Daler, 1904 P GJ. Heart. King's head l. Rv. Carib Dania seated with prow, produce. KM 72. A desirable two-year type. About Uncirculated or better. (450-600)

GRENADA

Rare Grenada £3, 6/ Countermark on 1770 Brazilian Half Joe



- 3488 **GRENADA.** 3 Pounds, six Shillings, 1798. Three "G" Countermarks on Brazil 6,400 Reis, 1770. *Rio*. 28.2mm, 10.96 grams. Laureate bust r., *IOSEPHUS. I. D.G. PORT. ET. ALG. REX*, letter "G" struck over SE of IOSEPHUS, at the top of the head and over RE of REX. Plugged under the "G" at 9:00 to bring up the coin's weight to 169.1 grains, the low weight resulting from clipping and filing around most of the circumference. Even with this added gold, the coin is still lower than the statutory 180+ grains but would still circulate on Grenada at the value decreed by the colonial government. This example shows no plug stamped "IW" at the center (see Howland Wood, *Coins of the West Indies and Sou Marqué*, fig. 62, page 104) Fr.1, Gordon var. C, Pridmore 3. Host coin is Fr.65, struck from genuine dies. Pridmore could trace only four examples of the Rio Mint 6,400 Reis with the "G" but without the center plug and stamp, recording host coins dated 1762, 1766, 1779 and 1789, one of which is in the British Museum collection. The 1766 example was lot 239 in Glendining's October 1989 sale of the John J. Ford Jr. collection of Cut and Countermarked coins. The present coin must be one of the finest with its rich gold lustre and generally outstanding preservation and will repay the most careful consideration. About Extremely Fine. (7,500-10,000)

Ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR, April 2005, lot 3002), previously ex Col. James W. Flanagan Collection (Stack's, March 1944, lot 345); plate coin in Krause-Mishler Standard Catalog of World Coins, 18th Century, p. 594.



Further examples of regulated Brazilian gold coins will be featured in the catalogue of Stack's January 15-16, 2008 Americana Sale, available upon request.



Lot 3489 (2x)



Lot 3490 (2x)



Lot 3501 (2x)

**Grenada Officially Plugged and Countermarked 1771 Brazil Half Joe
The Friedberg Plate Coin**



- 3489 GRENADA.** 3 Pounds, six Shillings, 1798. Three "G" Countermarks on Dom Jose I Brazil 6,400 Reis, 1771. *Rio Mint*, but apparently struck from counterfeit dies. 30.32mm, 11.61 grams. Laureate bust r., IOSEPHUS. I. D.G. PORT. ET. ALG. REX, letter "G" struck over SE of IOSEPHUS, at the top of the forehead and over RE of REX. Added center plug is inscribed IW on obverse, blank on reverse. An additional 2.5mm Gold insertion was made at 9:00, bringing the total to almost perfect statutory weight, 179.2 grains vs 180 grains. Fr.1, Gordon var. B, Pridmore 4. Host coin is Fr.65. For a detailed discussion of Grenada's Gold coins, see Howland Wood, *Coins of the West Indies and Sou Marqué*, fig. 62 and 63, page 104. Light yellow gold shows a trace of granularity as made, light hairlines and a planchet crack just left of the date. The edge ornamentation was applied after striking. The late Captain Fred Pridmore illustrated the present coin in his masterful catalogue of West Indian coinage, where it was joined by a 1775 example, the Howland Wood 1747 piece, the 1773 Krause plate coin from the Norweb Collection, and the 1776 American Numismatic Society coin. Others are known to exist but the total population is a mere handful. None appeared in the Gordon or John J. Ford Jr. Collections. As rare as it is historic, this coin is a magnificent example of the complex Countermarked coins of the West Indian islands that saw wide circulation during a colorful era and inspired such American issues as the coins countermarked by New York goldsmith Ephraim Brasher. Extremely Fine. (15,000-20,000)

Ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR, April 2005, lot 3003), previously ex John H. Clapp Collection via Stack's, October 1942. This is also the Friedberg plate coin.

GUATEMALA

Rare 8 Escudos 1754 of Guatemala la Vieja



- 3490 GUATEMALA. Fernando VI, 1746-1759.** 8 Escudos, 1754 G J. Small-headed armored and draped bust r., narrow bust point over REX. Rv. Small crowned shield in the Collar of the Golden Fleece, motto *NOMINA MAGNA SEQUOR*, I Follow Great Names. Fr.4, KM 19, Cayón 10142. Here is a largely lustrous coin of a monarch called *el Sabio*, the Wise but who succumbed to melancholia when he believed himself incapable of measuring up to the "Great Names" invoked on his Gold coins. He died under restraint in the darkness of mental illness.

The Old Guatemala Mint issued only two dates of this type, quickly superseded by the broad bust point design in 1757. This example shows striking weakness on the highest point of the bust and some light wear with a field nick in right obverse field and the hairlines that are inevitable on these soft, heavy coins. Neither type was represented in the great Iovino Collection, and the Norweb coin was measurably lower grade. Here is one of the finest known of a short-lived and elusive type. Extremely Fine or better. (30,000-40,000)

Ex Stack's March 2006 Sale, lot 913; previously ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR, April 2005, lot 3017), Col. James W. Flanagan Collection (Stack's, March 1944, lot 349)

Splendid 1817 NG Guatemala Mint 8 Escudos



- 3491 GUATEMALA. Fernando VII, 1808-1821.** 8 Escudos, 1817 NG M. Laureate head of the restored Bourbon monarch r. Rv. Crowned shield in Collar of the Golden Fleece. Fr.22, KM 71. Pleasing light gold surfaces display even lustrous beauty. The strike is generally sharp save for a small area at the lower edge of the shield. Long in demand in any grade as the only Guatemala 8 Escudos of this ruler, struck only four years before independence severed Guatemala's connection to the Spanish crown. AU-55 Eliasberg (NGC). (10,000-15,000)

Ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (Bowers & Merena-Stack's, April 2005, lot 3027); previously in the Mortimer Hammel Collection, private treaty April, 1945.

High Quality Guatemala Mint 2 Escudos 1846



- 3492 GUATEMALA (CENTRAL AMERICAN REPUBLIC).** 2 Escudos, 1846 NG A. Radiant sun over five mountain peaks, *REPUBLICA DEL CENTRO DE AMERICA*, date. Rv. Ceiba Tree, motto *LIBRE CRESCE FECUNDO*, Nueva Guatemala mintmark. Fr.28, KM 12. Pale gold lustre and faint reflectivity join a precise strike to create outstanding beauty. A glass finds a short obverse scratch at the rim at 3:00 and a curving lint mark is seen left of the sun. This delightful coin is one of the finest known of its denomination and will reward the most careful examination. MS-61 Eliasberg (NGC). (6,000-7,000)

Ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (Bowers & Merena-Stack's, April 2005, lot 3042); believed to have been in the Waldo C. Newcomer Collection (J.C. Morgenthau-Wayte Raymond, February 1935, lot 336); later in the John H. Clapp Collection, via Stack's to Louis E. Eliasberg, 1942.

Elegant 1894 Guatemala Liberty Pattern 10 Pesos



- 3493 GUATEMALA. Republic.** Gold Essai 10 Pesos, 1894. *Paris*. 28.5mm, 16.1 grams. By Jean Lagrange. Serenely beautiful laureate Liberty head l. surrounded by *REPUBLICA DE GUATEMALA*, *DIEZ PESOS*. Rv. Arms, Quetzal on scroll over rifles and wreath, *0,900 ÉSSAI 1894* below. Fr.46, KM Pn13. High wire rims accent a strike of virtually medallion quality. The reverse shows a red-gold spot at the date. This reeded edge coin is quite probably the most original and appealing likeness of Liberty ever created for this major Central American nation, still struggling to perfect a design to supplant the abundant portrait coins of the late dictator Rafael Carrera. Engraver Lagrange is also known as the designer of Guatemala's Liberty Seated silver Peso, a Talari of Ethiopia's Menelik II and the rare Comoro Islands 5 Francs. **Among the finest of 10 pieces struck**, finer than the Newcomer coin with its obverse graffiti and the scuffed EF Norweb example. **Brilliant Proof**. (7,500-10,000)

Ex Stack's March 2006 Sale, lot 914; previously ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR, April 2005, lot 3062), Col. James W. Flanagan Collection (Stack's, March 1944, lot 375)

GUYANA



- 3494 GUYANA. ESSEQUIBO AND DEMERARY. George III, 1760-1820. 3 Guilders, 1816. Bust r. Rv. Number 3 with crown above, inside an oak wreath with the legend - UNITED COLONY OF DEMERARY & ESSEQUIBO. 23.22 grams. KM 15. Lightly toned, weakness to date, light marks in the fields, otherwise, almost Extremely Fine. (1,500-2,500)

HAITI

Massive Gold 1,000 Gourdes of "Papa Doc"



- 3495 HAITI. Republic. 1,000 Gourdes, 1967 IC. 10th Anniversary of Revolution. Life President Dr. François Duvalier in formal dress ¾ l. Rv. Arms, tiny hexagon-900, incuse serial #2375. KM 71. 2,950 struck for Italcambio, 197.48 grams (6.30 troy ounces) of .900 Gold. PVC residue. A massive 60mm piece. **Brilliant Proof.** (5,750-6,250)



- 3496 HAITI. Republic. 200 Gourdes, 1967 IC. *Slave Revolt.* Torch and machete-wielding Maroon. Rv. Arms, tiny hexagon-900. KM 70. 4,199 struck for Italcambio in 39.4 gram .900 Gold. Faint PVC traces. **Brilliant Proof.** (850-950)

- 3497 HAITI. Republic. 100 Gourdes, 1967 IC. *Slave Revolt.* Rebel Marie Jeanne with machete. Rv. Arms, tiny hexagon-900. KM 69. Struck for Italcambio in 19.75 gram .900 Gold. **Brilliant Proof.** (650-750)



Lot 3498 (enlarged)

MEXICO

Historic Mexico Felipe V 1732 Milled 8 Escudos



- 3498 **MEXICO. Felipe V, 1700-1746.** 8 Escudos, 1732 Mo, without Assayer's initial. Compact armored bust r. of Spain's first Borbón King, grandson of Louis XIV. Rv. Small crowned shield in the Collar of the Golden Fleece. Fr.8, Cayón 9343, KM 148. This is the first milled date and bears two Mo mintmarks, but omits the usual Assayer's initial. Xavier and Fernando Calicó believed that few coins of this first machine-struck date were actually struck, and Cayón suggests that it is six times rarer than the with-initial type. This specimen shows a slightly off-center strike within boldly toothed borders. A glass finds very moderate circulation, a few hairlines and faint as-made field flaws near the curling locks. No example of this rarity appeared in the Norweb, Karon, or Iovino Collections, and finding a duplicate would be a task. Extremely Fine. (70,000-80,000)

Ex Stack's March 2006 Sale, lot 917; previously ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR, April 2005, lot 3083), Col. James W. Flanagan Collection (Stack's, March 1944, lot 262)

Handsome Felipe V Mexico 8 Escudos 1733



- 3499 **MEXICO. Felipe V, 1700-1746.** 8 Escudos, 1733 Mo F. Large armored bust r. with tall-letter legend and date. Rv. Small crowned shield in the Collar of the Golden Fleece flanked by Assayer's initials and *8*. Latin motto *INITIUM SAPIENTIAE TIMOR DOMINI*, Beginning of Wisdom is Fear of the Lord. Fr.8, Cayón 9348, Calicó Onza 422. Orange-gold peripheral toning highlights a powerful strike. This delightfully large and heavy coin represents the elusive second date of the Mexico Mint milled Onza coinage. It is unpriced in KM and described as simply "very rare" by Calicó. The Gerber Collection of this date had rather less eye appeal. About Uncirculated. (7,500-10,000)

Ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR, April 2005, lot 3086), to Eliasberg ex John H. Clapp Collection via Stack's, October 1942.



- 3500 **MEXICO. Felipe V, 1700-1746.** 4 Escudos, 1739 Mo MF. Large armored bust r. Rv. Large crowned shield, royal motto *INITIUM SAPIENTIAE TIMOR DOMINI*, Beginning of Wisdom is Fear of the Lord. Fr.9, Cayón 9194. Cleaned long ago, now a pleasing red-gold and orange with a few scattered light marks and overall a very satisfying example of a frequently elusive denomination that has not drawn the intense interest of the larger Doubloons. Extremely Fine. (1,500-2,500)

Ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR, April 2005, lot 3102; purchased from Mortimer Hammel. April 1945.

Imaginary Bust Fernando VI Mexico 8 Escudos



- 3501 **MEXICO. Fernando VI, 1746-1759.** 8 Escudos, 1747 Mo MF. Large armored bust r. with imaginary features, struck before the Madrid Mint delivered definitive standard portrait punches of the new monarch. Rv. Small crowned shield in the Collar of the Golden Fleece flanked by Assayer's initials and *8*. The Latin motto *INITIUM SAPIENTIAE TIMOR DOMINI*, Beginning of Wisdom is Fear of the Lord is that of the preceding King, Felipe V. Fr.13, Cayón 10100, KM 149. Here is an early appearance of the Spanish-American Mints' resorting to emergency measures to assure adequate coinage before the standardized designs could be fully implemented. by the slow trans-Atlantic shipment of necessary design punches. **This is a key one-year type** and an exceptionally high-grade specimen, finer than the Iovino coin and equal to the Norweb and Karon examples that were among the finest known. About Uncirculated and virtually Choice. (40,000-50,000)

Ex Stack's March 2006 Sale, lot 918; previously ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR, April 2005, lot 3118), to Eliasberg ex John H. Clapp Collection via Stack's, 1942.

Ferdinand VI Imaginary Bust 2 Escudos



- 3502 **MEXICO. Fernando VI, 1746-1759.** 2 Escudos, 1747 Mo MF. Large armored bust r. with imaginary features of the new King, struck before the arrival of the Madrid Mint portrait punches. Rv. Crowned shield flanked by Assayer's initials and *2*. The motto *INITIUM SAPIENTIAE TIMOR DOMINI*, Beginning of Wisdom is Fear of the Lord is that of his predecessor Felipe V. Fr.15, Cayón 9996. This is a decidedly elusive one-year type and a denomination that may well be scarcer than the 8 Escudos that was also created by cobbling up an imaginary portrait allowing coinage before the standardized designs were finalized. Very Fine. (7,500-10,000)

Ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR, April 2005, lot 3119), to Eliasberg ex John H. Clapp Collection via Stack's, 1942.

Appealing Ferdinand VI 1759 8 Escudos



- 3503 **MEXICO. Fernando VI, 1746-1759.** 8 Escudos, 1759 Mo MM. Small armored bust r. with broad bust point r. Rv. Crowned shield in Collar of the Golden Fleece with two Assayer's initials and two Mexico mintmarks below, royal motto surrounding. Fr.21, Cayón 10175. Struck in the last year of the King's reign. Much lustre, lightest circulation distinguish this example. Choice Very Fine. (4,000-5,000)



Lot 3506 (2x)



Lot 3509 (2x)



Lot 3510 (2x)

Transitional Design 1765 Mexico 4 Escudos



- 3504 MEXICO. Carlos III, 1759-1788.** 4 Escudos, 1760 Mo MM. Slim youthful armored bust r. with well-proportioned features. Rv. Crowned shield and motto of the King's predecessor Fernando VI, *NOMINA MAGMA SEQUOR*, I Follow Great Names. Fr.26, Cayón 11775. This hard-to-find two-year transitional type was absent from the otherwise definitive Iovino and Gerber Collections and was represented in Norweb by a coin displaying a measurably softer strike. This pleasing example has appeared a public auction only twice since 1935. Extremely Fine. (4,000-5,000)

Ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR, April 2005, lot 3141); to Eliasberg ex John H. Clapp Collection via Stack's, 1942; previously ex Waldo C Newcomer Collection (Wayte Raymond-J.C. Morgenthau, February 1935, lot 392).



- 3505 MEXICO. Carlos III, 1759-1788.** 2 Escudos, 1760 Mo MM. Slim youthful bust r. displaying well-proportioned facial features. Rv. Crowned shield and motto of predecessor Fernando VI, *NOMINA MAGMA SEQUOR*, I Follow Great Names. Fr.27, Cayón 11587. An especially elusive transitional type and denomination worthy of close examination. Extremely Fine. (4,000-5,000)

Ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR, April 2005, lot 3142; to Eliasberg ex John H. Clapp Collection via Stack's, October 1942).

Exceptionally Rare 1765 Mexico 4 Escudos



- 3506 MEXICO. Carlos III, 1759-1788.** 4 Escudos, 1765 Mo MF. Large armored bust r. with titles *CAROLUS III.* Rv. Tall crowned shield in Collar of the Golden Fleece, *IN UTROQ. FELIX AUSPICE DEO*, Under God's Protection Happy in Both (Worlds) Fr.30, Cayón 11795, KM 141. This coin possesses overwhelming visual appeal with rich and deep yellow-gold lustre approaching a pleasing orange. The strike is generally bold with only a trace of weakness on the lower shield and a few light hairlines essentially noted for accuracy. The Gerber Collection lacked this important type and the Norweb coin of lesser grade was a 1764. The high-grade piece offered here is certainly among the finest available to collectors. Choice About Uncirculated. (40,000-50,000)

Ex Stack's March 2006 Sale, lot 919; previously ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR, April 2005, lot 3148); to Eliasberg ex John H. Clapp Collection via Stack's, 1942; ex Waldo C Newcomer Collection (Wayte Raymond-J.C. Morgenthau, February 1935, lot 397).



- 3507 **MEXICO. Carlos III, 1759-1788.** 2 Escudos, 1767 Mo MF. Distinctive early armored r. with boldly jutting nose, date below. Rv. Tall crowned shield and full royal motto. Fr.31, Cayón 11617. A scarce date and type of a progressive ruler missing from even advanced collections. The Norweb coin was a well worn 1764 and the Gerber Collection had none. About Uncirculated, virtually Choice. (4,000-5,000)

Ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR, April 2005, lot 3150); to Eliasberg ex John H. Clapp Collection via Stack's, 1942.

Appealing 1765 Mexico Escudo



- 3508 **MEXICO. Carlos III, 1759-1788.** 1 Escudo, 1765 Mo MF. Armored youthful bust r. dominated by a prominent nose, date below. Rv. Tall crowned shield, abbreviated motto *IN UTROQ. FELIX*, Happy in Both (Worlds) Fr.32, Cayón 11437. A rare early type of this monarch that is very seldom found in this splendid grade. **Brilliant Uncirculated.** (1,000-2,000)

Ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR, April 2005, lot 3149); to Eliasberg ex John H. Clapp Collection via Stack's, 1942.

Guadalajara Mint 1813 Fernando VII 8 Escudos



- 3509 **MEXICO. Fernando VII, 1808-1821.** 8 Escudos, 1813 Ga MR. *Guadalajara*. Large uniformed bust r. of the Spanish monarch then a prisoner of Napoleon. Rv. Crowned shield in Collar of the Golden Fleece, *IN UTROQ. FELIX AUSPICE DEO*, Under God's Protection Happy in Both (Worlds) Fr.50, Cayón 15529, KM 162. This Provisional Mexican Mint struck 8 Escudos only in 1813 and 1821 and with two very different obverses during the captivity of *Fernando el deseado*, Ferdinand the Desired. The Norweb example of this type was of comparable quality, but none appeared in the Gerber, Iovino or Karon Collections. This red-gold example is slightly off-center with a small dig in obverse right field and a few scattered tics with a minor edge bruise at 6:00. Here is a great historical rarity of exceptional visual quality. Choice Very Fine. (20,000-25,000)

Ex Stack's March 2006 Sale, lot 923; previously ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR, April 2005, lot 3227); to Eliasberg ex John H. Clapp Collection via Stack's, 1942.

Mint State 1822 Agustín I Iturbide 8 Escudos



- 3510 MEXICO. FIRST EMPIRE. Agustín I Iturbide, 1822-1823.** 8 Escudos, 1822 M J. *Mexico*. Slender bust r. with title By Agustín I by God's Providence. Rv. Crowned eagle on Nopal and trophy of weapons without the snake used later in the Mexican Arms, title First Constitutional Emperor of Mexico. Fr.59, KM 313.1. Bright and lustrous medium, gold, faint adjustment marks near eagle's tail but overall a coin of superlative beauty and historical importance. Iturbide was the actual Liberator of Mexico, a native-born Creole and Royalist officer who routed the poorly led insurgents of an earlier day. He then formed an alliance with Revolutionary General Vicente Guerro with the Plan of Iguala and created the Army of the Three Guarantees: Union, Religion, Independence. The Mexican Congress proclaimed him the first Emperor of Independent Mexico. Faced with increasing economic and political instability, the Emperor abdicated in 1823, returning from abroad in 1824 he was shot as an outlaw at Soto la Marina, Tamaulipas. His Gold and Silver coins offer a splendid historical record of a forgotten Liberator. **Brilliant Uncirculated** and close to Choice. (15,000-20,000)

Ex Stack's March 2006 Sale, lot 924; previously ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR, April 2005, lot 3251); to Eliasberg ex John H. Clapp Collection via Stack's, 1942.

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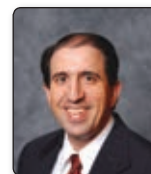
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Lot 3511 (3x)



Lot 3524 (3x)

PARAGUAY

Paraguay Necessity Cut 4 Pesos Fuertes



3511 PARAGUAY. Republic. Marshal Francisco Solano Lopez, 1866-1869. Cut 4 Pesos Fuertes, n.d. Triangular 18.6 x 18.4mm, 6.70 gram section of a Carlos III 8 Escudos of uncertain Mint bearing bold diagonal reeding on the cut surfaces. The obverse presents the face of Spanish King Carlos III with the partial legend *HISP. ET I.* The corner formed by the two straight bears an incuse, punched "4" for 4 Pesos Fuertes. The reverse bears the partial legend *OQ. FELIX* from the full legend *AUSPICE. DEO. IN UTROQUE. FELIX.* and the upper left corner of the Spanish Arms bearing the charges of Aragon and Sicily under a partial crown. KM # E2. Paraguayan numismatists have long been aware of the cut fractions of Bolivian Silver 4 Soles created to provide desperately needed small change during the Presidency of Carlos Antonio Lopez and in the economic crisis of the later War of the Triple Alliance. This President, father of Marshal Francisco Solano Lopez, tried to outlaw the "Pesetas trozadas" or "plata cortada" charging that they had become the cause of much abuse of the public's trust.

Several of these cut Silver pieces resided in the famed Howard D. Gibbs Collection auctioned in 1966 by New York professional numismatist Hans M.F. Schulman. The fifth edition of the Krause-Mishler "Standard Catalog of World Coins, 1801-1900" now lists three of the cut Silver coins, specifically attributing them to the War of the Triple Alliance.

This disastrous war pitted land-locked Paraguay against her powerful neighbors Brazil and Argentina and their client Uruguay. It ultimately cost Paraguay half her national territory and more than 50% of her male population. A high point of patriotic fervor was the donation of thousands of

Gold wedding rings by the women of Paraguay, a portion of which was used to strike the rare 4 Pesos Fuertes with seated Liberty (KN Pn18).

Even rarer are the cut necessity Gold 4 Pesos Fuertes including the present coin, which Carlos Pusineri Scala described in "Las Monedas que circularon en el Paraguay durante la Guerra de la Triple Alianzas," (Anuario de Historia Paraguaya, Vol. 12, 1966-1967).

The two known Gold examples were part of the collection of Manuel Jose de Guerrico, a catalogue of which was edited by Manuel Ricardo Trelles in 1866. This catalogue is a rare archival item, but rarer still was Trelles' virtually unknown second volume of 1868 which listed 229 additional medals and coins including the Gold Necessity pieces.

In modern times the cut Gold pieces were brought to numismatists' notice by Lic. Arnaldo J. Cunietti Ferrando in "IV Jornales Nacionales de Numismatica," Buenos Aires, October 1984; and under the title "Cuatro Pesos Fuertes de Oro de la Guerra del Paraguay" in "Cuadernos de Numismatica" no. 47/48, Buenos Aires Aug. 1985.

All cut and countermarked coins were outlawed in Paraguay by decree of Feb. 24, 1872 while Argentine and Brazilian troops still occupied wide areas of Paraguay. Such examples of the emergency coinage that survives were consigned to oblivion until modern times.

The two Gold examples, the present 6.7 gram piece and its 6.247 gram sister are now both listed and plated in the 5th edition of the Standard Catalog. Among the rarest of all Latin American gold coins, these Paraguayan pieces are now coming into their own. Extremely Fine or better. (30,000-40,000)

PERU

Exceptional Full Date 1699 Lima Cob 8 Escudos



- 3512 PERU. Carlos II, 1665-1700.** Cob 8 Escudos, 1699 R. *Lima*. Lions and castles in angles of Cross of Jerusalem, C. II. D. G. *HISPANIAR*, title of Spain's last Habsburg King. Rv. *ARVM REX* around crowned Pillars of Hercules with 8 - R/ P. - V. - A., 7 - 9 - 9 over waves. Fr.1, Calico Onza 112, KM 26.2. Here is a truly outstanding example of the normally crude Cob coinage, boasting a nearly round planchet and full design, date and exceptionally full legends for remarkable rugged beauty. Notably bolder than the piece in the 1975 American Numismatic Association Convention Sale and measurably finer than the classic Karon Collection coin. Choice About Uncirculated. (10,000-12,500)

Ex Stack's March 2006 Sale, lot 942; previously ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR, April 2005, lot 3452), Waldo C. Newcomer Collection (Wayte Raymond-J.C. Morgenthau, February 1935, lot 460); John H. Clapp Collection to Eliasberg via Stack's, October 1942.

Attractive Full Date 1707 Lima 8 Escudos



- 3513 PERU. Felipe V, 1700-1746.** Cob 8 Escudos, 1707 H. *Lima*. Lions and castles occupy the angles of a Cross of Jerusalem, *PHILIPPVS V D.G. HISPANIAR*. Rv. Crown over Pillars, L - 8 H/ P. - V. - A./ 7 - 0 - 7, over waves, legend *ET YNDIARVM REX*. Fr.7, Calico Onza 227. Here is a boldly struck medium gold coin with essentially full legends, not a sea salvage example and the one of the last Lima Cobs added to the Eliasberg holdings before 1943. Finer than the piece in the 1975 American Numismatic Association Convention Sale and an exceptional Gold Cob by any standard. Choice About Uncirculated. (5,000-6,000)

Ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR, April 2005, lot 3453), to Eliasberg ex John H. Clapp Collection via Stack's, 1942. Probably ex Waldo C. Newcomer Collection (J.C. Morgenthau-Wayte Raymond, February 1935, lot 463).

Boldly Struck Full Date 1727 Lima 8 Escudos



- 3514 PERU. Felipe V, 1700-1746.** Cob 8 Escudos, 1727 M. *Lima*. Jerusalem Cross with lions and castles in the angles, partial legend *PHI...* Rv. Pillars, L - 8 - M/ P. - V. - A./ 7. - 2. - 7. over waves, *ET INDIA...* Fr.7, KM 38.2, Cayón 9316. The central portions of this pleasing Cob are the thickest parts of a 32.2 x 30.1mm planchet. Center details are wonderfully sharp, the cross somewhat double struck with much frosty lustre. As an outstanding type example, this coin would be hard to duplicate. About Uncirculated or finer. (3,000-4,000)

Overdate 1740/39 Lima Cob 8 Escudos



- 3515 **PERU. Felipe V, 1700-1746.** Cob 8 Escudos, 1740/39 V. *Lima*. Lions and castles in angles of Cross of Jerusalem, partial legend *PHILIPPVS...* Rv. ANO 40 around crowned Pillars of Hercules with their capitals tilted measurably toward the left, *L- 8 -N/ P. - V. - A/ 47 - 4 - 0* over waves. Fr.12, Cayón 9375. Delightfully thick 29.2mm, 25.95 gram planchet. Rich and clear orange-gold fields highlight the boldly defined reliefs. The overdate is clearly apparent to the naked eye in both places that it appears, a fascinating sight even for the most advanced collector. Here is a coin sure to become the showpiece of some great collection, a Cob of amazing visual quality. Conservatively graded Choice Very Fine but having solid claims to a higher classification. (4,000-5,000)

Ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR, April 2005, lot 3463), John H. Clapp Collection via Stack's, October 1942.

Rare 1737 Lima Cob 4 Escudos



- 3516 **PERU. Felipe V, 1700-1746.** Cob 4 Escudos, 1737 N. *Lima*. Lions and castles in angles of Cross of Jerusalem, partial legend *IPPVS V. D.G. HIS...* Rv. Bungled legend around crowned Pillars of Hercules with *L- 4 -N/ P. - V. - A/ 7 -3 -7* over waves. Fr.8, Cayón 9190. Forcefully struck and boasting a wealth of detail on a generally high quality planchet, this coin merits the closest examination. This is a decidedly late date for the crude Cob style Gold coinage produced at Lima, and numismatists have learned long ago that the 4 Escudo denomination is notoriously rare in any event. Extremely Fine. (6,000-7,000)

Ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR, April 2005, lot 3461), John H. Clapp Collection via Stack's, October 1942.

Fascinating 1750 R Lima Cob 8 Escudos



- 3517 **PERU. Fernando VI, 1746-1759.** Cob 8 Escudos, 1750 R. *Lima*. Jerusalem Cross shows lions and castles in the angles, only *VS VI* visible of the obverse legend. Rv. Partial legend *ANO 750* ...crowned Pillars of Hercules with *L- 8 -R/ P. - V. - A/ - - -* over waves. Fr.12, Cayón 10119. Typically irregular Cob planchet shows generally bold central devices though the reverse center in somewhat indistinctly struck, all the legends are truly fragmentary on this example of the last Lima Cob date. About Uncirculated. (4,000-6,000)

Delightful 1750 Lima Cob 8 Escudos



- 3518 **PERU. Fernando VI, 1746-1759.** Cob 8 Escudos, 1750 R. *Lima*. Lions and castles in angles of Cross of Jerusalem, careful examination finds the partial legend *S. HISP...* 750. Rv. Fragmentary *ET H...* around crowned Pillars of Hercules with *L- 8 -R/ P. - V. - A/ - 5 -0* over waves. Fr.12, Cayón 10119. Rudely struck as always but exhibiting the craggy charm that defines this satisfying Peruvian coinage. This piece calls out for close study as an example of the last Lima date for the long-lived Cob coinage, followed the next year by the fully round machine-struck designs. Choice Extremely Fine. (4,000-6,000)

Ex Río de Plata Treasure, Nuestra Señora de la Luz, Uruguay 1991.



- 3519 **PERU. Carlos III, 1759-1788.** 8 Escudos, 1766 JM LIMAE. Youthful armored bust l. Rv. Small crowned shield in Collar of the Golden Fleece. KM 70, Cayón 11977. Choice Extremely Fine to About Uncirculated. (4,250-5,250)



- 3520 PERU. Carlos IV, 1788-1808. 8 Escudos, 1789 JJ. Lima. Armored Carlos III bust r. Rv. Crowned Arms in Collar of the Golden Fleece. Fr.36, Cayón 13606. Generally strongly detailed but generally smooth surfaces show polished brightness from a cleaning long ago, as well as filing along the edges. Extremely Fine. (750-1,000)



- 3521 PERU. Carlos IV, 1788-1808. 2 Escudos, 1796 JJ. Lima. Armored bust r. Rv. Crowned Arms in Collar of the Golden Fleece. Fr.42. About Uncirculated. (1,500-2,000)



- 3522 PERU. Fernando VII, 1808-1822. 4 Escudos, 1820 LIMA E JP. Lima. Laureate standard Fernando VII bust r. Rv. Crowned Shield in Collar of the Golden Fleece. KM 128, Fr.56. Old obverse field scratch, boldest overall lustre. Choice About Uncirculated. (1,000-1,500)

Historic North Peru 8 Escudos 1838



- 3523 PERU. State of North Peru, 1836-1839. 8 Escudos, 1838 M. Lima. Standing Liberty as Minerva, FIRME Y FELIZ POR LA UNION. Rv. Arms in flurry of banners, legend ESTADO NOR-PERUANO. KM 156. Issued during the short-lived confederation of Peru and Bolivia promoted by President Andrés de Santa Cruz. Lustre in protected areas, deep red-gold. EF-45 (NGC). (10,000-15,000)

URUGUAY

Unique 1870 Uruguay Pattern Gold Doblon



- 3524 URUGUAY. Republica Oriental. Pattern Doblon, 1870. Arms of the Republic in trophy of weapons and banners. Rv. LIBRE Y CONSTITUIDA around laurel and olive wreath enclosing denomination 1 DOBLON. Fr.2. This is the **Friedberg Plate coin**, 30mm, 16.83 grams and is **Unique in Gold**, as Wayte Raymond noted in his catalogue of the great Waldo C. Newcomer Collection. One or more gilt Bronze examples are believed to exist, and all are Patterns of the June 3, 1862 coinage law under which Uruguay adopted the Gold Standard. This legislation created a 10-Peso denomination called the Doblon, named after the much heavier Colonial era Gold 8 Escudos. The new Uruguayan Doblon was to weigh 16.87 grams, contrasting with the 27.0674 grams of the earlier type. Gold Pattern Peso and 2 Peso coins of the same type appeared in the Georg F. Ulex Collection sold by Adolph Hess in 1904. The unique Gold Doblon in the Waldo Newcomer Collection realized \$860 in 1935, the highest realization except for the British Columbia \$20 at \$875, both remarkable Depression-era prices. Careful examination reveals a minor tic or two in the reverse field. **Brilliant Proof.** (50,000-60,000)

Ex Stack's March 2006 Sale, lot 947; previously ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR, April 2005, lot 3615), Waldo C. Newcomer Collection (Wayte Raymond-J.C. Morgenthau, February 1935, lot 559; John H. Clapp Collection to Eliasberg via Stack's, 1942.

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Lot 3525 (enlarged)

ASIA, AFRICA AND THE PACIFIC

AUSTRALIA

Australia's rare local Gold coinage was born under the same conditions as America's Appalachian and Far Western Gold Rushes. Gold was first discovered in New South Wales, leading to a stampede of farm workers out of agricultural South Australia to the Gold fields. A reward of £10,000 was offered for the first Gold discovery in South Australia. Writer Charles Simeon Hare described the same historic difficulties that had led the American States of Virginia and Georgia to try to regulate the value and use of Gold dust as a circulating medium in the first American Gold Rush.

South Australia's Lieutenant Governor Sir Henry Young met with the colony's leading bankers to plan the creation of official Gold ingots to replace the inconvenient Gold dust, and the Bullion Act of Jan. 28, 1852 cleared the way. Hare now sought qualified mechanics to strike Tokens of 1 or 2 Sovereigns value, "to facsimile the Sovereign not only in value but in form," by giving them the familiar round form of coins rather than irregular ingots of correct weight.

Colonial authorities followed up on Jan. 6, 1853 by petitioning Her Majesty's Government to establish official Branch Mints in South Australia. Now the bankers announced opposition to making the proposed tokens legal tender, preferring to hold them as a reserve backing circulating banknotes they would issue. Excited colonial spokesmen urged the Lieutenant Governor to follow the example of naval hero Lord Nelson by ignoring official objections and striking the tokens to save the colony from financial ruin. Sir Henry, wise in the ways of the British colonial bureaucracy, announced that "if he were properly supported out of doors, he would do the needful," that is, if political support was assured when higher authority might attack the issuance of the ingots.

After the Crown Solicitor assured him of the legality of the issue, Sir Henry gave assent to the ingots. Gold was officially valued at £3 11/ per ounce, subject to a low assay charge of 1%. The Government Assay Office opened on February 10 and received 29 deposits, striking its first odd-shaped ingots on March 4. Circular "Coin-tokens" followed that were to be struck in denominations of £5, £2, £1 and 10 Shillings. Only the £1 pieces were produced in any quantity.

Just as in California, the once-desired tokens generated complaints as soon as they were issued. Depositors wailed that the process was too slow and tied up their Gold dust too long. Others spread the canard that the tokens were of light weight. Meanwhile, shiploads of Royal Mint Sovereigns of standard Queen Victoria design were arriving in the Colony, making the Adelaide pieces of aberrant design far less desirable. Most were promptly remelted and the few £5 pieces were struck by the Melbourne Mint years afterward.

Glorious Gem 1852 Adelaide Assay Office Pound



- 3525 **AUSTRALIA. Adelaide Assay Office.** 1 Pound, 1852. 22.6mm, 8.8grams. Dotted and scalloped circle encloses St. Edward's crown and 1852, legend * GOVERNMENT ASSAY OFFICE * ADELAIDE. Rv. Similar circles enclose VALUE/ ONE/ POUND, outer legend * WEIGHT 5 DWT: 15 GRS: * 22 CARATS. Fr.3, KM 2.

There have been few auction appearances of the Adelaide Pound in recent times. The Extremely Fine John J. Ford Jr. example realized \$20,000 in January 2004; the John J. Pittman coin called About Uncirculated climbed to \$13,800 in 1999. With its meticulous strike, vivid detail and wealth of frosty lustre, the president Pound is certainly a candidate for finest known and will continue this rarity's upward direction. **Gem Brilliant Uncirculated.** (90,000-100,000)

Ex Stack's March 2006 Sale, lot 949; previously ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR, April 2005, lot 2345)

- 3526 **World coin trio:** ☆ **AUSTRALIA. Victoria, 1837-1901.** Sovereign, 1870. Sydney. Young head l. in Banksia wreath. Rv. AUSTRALIA in laurel. KM 4 About Extremely Fine ☆ **CANADA. George V, 1910-1936.** 5 Dollars, 1913. Crowned bust l. Rv. Quartered Arms. KM 26. About Uncirculated ☆ **GREAT BRITAIN. George I, 1714-1727.** ¼ Guinea, 1718. Laureate head r. Rv. Cruciform shields. S.3638. A one-year denomination. About Uncirculated. (Total: 3 pieces) (900-1,200)

BURUNDI



- 3527 **BURUNDI. Mwambutsa IV, 1962-1966.** 100 Francs, 1962. Uniformed bust l. Rv. Royal Arms topped by drum. KM 5. One of 2,500 struck by Argor in 32 grams of .900 Gold. Deep mirror fields show PVC residue. **Brilliant Proof.** (700-800)



- 3528 **BURUNDI. Mwambutsa IV, 1962-1966.** 100 Francs (1965). Uniformed bust $\frac{3}{4}$ l. Rv. Royal Arms topped by drum. KM 6. One of 5,000 struck by Argor in 30 grams of .900 Gold. Mirror fields show a trace of PVC residue. **Brilliant Proof.** (600-700)

CHAD



- 3529 **CHAD. Republic.** 20,000 Francs (1970) NI. *10th Anniversary of Independence.* Head l. of President François Tombalbaye with ritual scars. Rv. Arms of Republic, Anniversary legend. KM 12. Struck by Numismatica Italiana, 70 grams of .900 Gold, minute serial #9195. PVC residue on mirror fields. **Brilliant Proof.** (1,600-2,000)

CHINA

Historic 1916 Gold Hung Hsien 10 Dollars



- 3530 **CHINA. Restored Empire, 1915-1916.** 10 Dollars, Hung Hsien Year 1 (1916). Military bust of President Yuan Shih-kai, now elevated to the new imperial throne as the Hung Hsien Emperor. Rv. Flying dragon clutching Buddhist thunder bolt and arrows, Chinese legend Empire of China, Founding of Country. Y.333, Kann 1515. Yuan was the first regular President of the Republic of China, who realized that this form of government was wholly alien to Chinese experience. Rather than restore the T'a Ch'ing (Manchu) dynasty, Yuan announced a new dynasty founded in his own person, striking Silver Dollars and this Gold coin somewhat prematurely to hail the event, ultimately derailed by revolts in Yunnan and elsewhere. **Brilliant Uncirculated.** (5,000-5,500)

Ex Winter Collection (Stack's, January 1974, lot 73).



- 3531 **CHINA. Republic.** Dollar (Yuan), 1916. Issued for the Inauguration of Hung-hsien Regime. KM Y332. Extremely Fine. (1,000-1,200)



- 3532 **CHINA. Republic.** Dollar (Yuan), 1921. Issued to mark President Hsu Shih-chang. KM 676. Reeded edge. Cleaned, **Uncirculated.** (2,000-2,500)



3533 **CHINA. Republic.** Dollar (Yuan), 1923. Issued to mark Pu Yi Wedding. Value in small characters. KM Y336. **Brilliant Uncirculated.** (2,000-2,500)



3535 **CHINA. Republic.** Dollar (Yuan), 1923. Bust of President Tsao Kun in military uniform. KM 678. Reeded edge. Cleaned, **Uncirculated.** (2,000-2,500)



3534 **CHINA. Republic.** Dollar (Yuan), 1923. Bust of President Tsao Kun in civilian uniform. KM 677. Reeded edge. Cleaned, **Uncirculated.** (2,000-2,500)



3536 **CHINA. Kweichow.** Dollar (Yuan), 1928. "Auto dollar." Issued to celebrate the First Road in Kweichow. KM 428. Reeded edge. Cleaned. Good Very Fine. (1,250-1,750)



EGYPT



3537 **EGYPT. Ottoman rule.** Sultan `Abd al-`Aziz, AH 1277-1293/1861-1876. 500 `Irsh (5 Gin'ey, 5 Pounds), Accession date AH 1277, year 15. Touhara with flower to the right, value below. Rv. *Zuriba fi Misr*, regnal year and date. Fr.10, KM 265. *Very Rare* with a meager mintage of 56 pieces. Once cleaned. Extremely Fine. NGC EF Details. "Improperly Cleaned." (7,000-9,000)



Lot 3538 (3x)



Lot 3552 (2x)

GERMAN NEW GUINEA

Breathtaking Gem Proof German New Guinea 20 Mark



- 3538 GERMAN NEW GUINEA COMPANY.** 20 Mark, 1895 A. *Berlin*. Great Bird of Paradise in full display plumage. Rv. *NEU-GUINEA COMPAGNIE* over palm wreath enclosing denomination and date, mintmark below. Fr.1, Jaeger 709, KM 9. One of 1,500 pieces struck, a figure including a minute number of Proofs. An unknown number were undoubtedly destroyed after regular German coinage was introduced in 1905 and more after Australian forces seized the colony and the neighboring German island possessions in 1914.

German New Guinea occupied the northeast corner of this great island and was first named Kaiser Wilhelms-Land. Administered with it were the Bismarck Archipelago, Solomon and Marshall Islands, Nauru,, Palau and the Marianas. Government of Kaiser Wilhelms-Land was first entrusted to a chartered company, following the lead of the British North Borneo and British South Africa Companies. The German New Guinea Company struck Silver and Bronze coins in 1894, Gold in 1895 that were acclaimed for their beauty, though most natives used shells, dogs' teeth and feathers as currency. Company rule was replaced by a German colonial administration that lasted until the Australian conquest in 1914. This glittering example of the 20 Mark is undoubtedly among finest existing today and will reward the closest examination. Gem Brilliant Proof. (40,000-50,000)

Ex Stack's March 2006 Sale, lot 957; previously ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR, April 2005, lot 2249); previously ex John H. Clapp Collection, to Eliasberg via Stack's, October 1942.

GUINEA



- 3539 GUINEA. Republic.** 5,000 Francs, 1969. *Munich Olympics*. Torch, Munich skyline, emblems of prior games. Rv. Arms, tiny incuse hexagon-900. KM 32. 2,740 struck in 20 gram Gold by Numismatica Italiana. Faint PVC traces. **Brilliant Proof.** (500-600)

HONG KONG

- 3540 HONG KONG. Victoria, 1837-1901.** 1 Cent, 1876. Youthful "Gothic" crowned bust l., 14 pearls in left arch of the crown. Rv. Circle contains Chinese *Hsiang Kiang I Hsien*. KM 4.1. Substantial mint red. **Brilliant Uncirculated.** (200-250)

Extraordinary Cased Set of Hong Kong \$1,000 Commemoratives



Lot 3541

3541 HONG KONG. Elizabeth II, 1952-1997. Set of .917 Gold Commemorative 1,000 Dollars: ☆ 1975 Royal Visit. KM 38 ☆ 1986 Royal Visit. KM 57 ☆ **Chinese New Year Coins.** 1976 Year of the Dragon. KM 40 ☆ 1977 Year of the Snake. KM 42 ☆ 1978 Year of the Horse. KM 44 ☆ 1979 Year of the Goat. KM 45 ☆ 1980 Year of the Monkey. KM 47 ☆ 1981 Year of the Cockerel. KM 48 ☆ 1982 Year of the Dog. KM 50 ☆ 1983 Year of the Pig. KM 51 ☆ 1984 Year of the Rat. KM 52 ☆ 1985 Year of the Ox. KM 63 ☆ 1986 Year of the Tiger. KM 54 ☆ 1987 Year of the Rabbit. KM 58. Coins are housed in a handcrafted 25 x 25 x 9 Centimeter wooden chest with leather inset on the lid gold-stamped with the Arms of the Colony, fitted tray holding 14 coins, pull-drawer for brochures, Brass hinges, lock and key. An amazing display item. **Choice Brilliant Uncirculated to Choice Brilliant Proof.** (Total: 14 pieces) (5,000-5,500)

3542 World Coin Group: ☆ **HONG KONG. Elizabeth II, 1952-1997. 1,000 Dollars, 1984. Year of the Rat.** Machin bust. Rv. Perky rat with nose in the air, one of 12 Calendar coins. KM 52. **Choice Brilliant Uncirculated** ☆ **HONG KONG. Special Administrative Region. 1,000 Dollars, 1997. Return of Hong Kong to China.** Bauhinia (orchid tree) blossom. Rv. City skyline, intricately detailed. KM 71. Bright yellow gold. In fitted case with Certificate of authenticity. **Choice Brilliant Uncirculated** ☆ **NEW HEBRIDES. Anglo-French Condominium. 500 Francs, 1979. International Year of the Child.** Grotesque Kanak mother nursing an infant. Rv. Crossed feathers, boar tusk over value, **NOVVELLE HEBRIDES - NEW HEBRIDES. KB X3.** Fantasy coinage in Copper-Nickel-Aluminum, struck during unrest between French settlers and Kanaks and designed to denigrate the natives. **PR-66 CAM (PCGS)** ☆ **VANUATU. Republic. 10,000 Vatu, 1981. First Anniversary of Independence.** Arms with sea god, boar tusk. Rv. Atoll with palms and coconut crab. KM 2. One of only 538 pieces struck for this South Pacific island nation. **MS-67 (PCGS).** (Total: 4 pieces) (900-1100)

INDIA



3543 INDIA. English East India Company. Madras Presidency. Mohur (Ashrafi), n.d. (1819). Company Arms, small-letter legend. Rv. 3-line Urdu inscription. KM 421.1. Modern machine-struck coinage in fine style displaying sparkling yellow-gold lustre. **MS-62 (PCGS).** (800-1,000)
PCGS #325561

IRAN

3544 IRAN. Muhammad Riza Shah, 1941-1979. Pahlavi, 1324 AH (1945). High relief head l. Rv. Lion and sun. KM 1150. **Choice Brilliant Uncirculated.** (150-200)

JAPAN

Fascinating 19th-Century Japanese Survey Group

3545 JAPAN. Survey Group of Pre-machine 19th Century Gold, Silver and Copper Coins. Includes **Gold Bunsei Koban (1819)** 60 x 31mm, 123 grams. Fine or better. **Gold Ni Bu (2 Bu, 1868-1869)** 20 x 12mm, 3 grams. VF or better. **Gold Ni Shu (2 Shu)** 12 x 7mm, 0.8 grams. Very Fine. **Silver Ichi Bu (1 Bu)** 24 x 15mm, 8.6 grams. Choice Extremely Fine. **Silver Ichi Shu (1868-1869, 1 Shu)** 15.3 x 10mm, 1.8 grams. Extremely Fine or better. **Copper Tempo Tsuho or 100 Mon.** 50 x 33mm, 21.1 grams. Choice Extremely Fine. **Copper Bunkyu Eiho.** 25mm, 2.9 grams. Very Fine. **Iron Kanei Tsuho.** 27mm, 3.3 grams. Fine or better. This delightful collection is housed in a late 19th-century brown leather-covered wood case missing one corner of the bottom. (5,000-6,000)

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- 3546 **JAPAN. Meiji Emperor, 1867-1912.** 20 Yen, Year 44 (1911). Rising Sun in Sacred Mirror frame. Rv. Kiku Mon over denomination in Pawlonia and Chrysanthemum wreath. Fr.50, Y.34. Beautiful reflective lustre drenches this virtual Gem example. **MS-64 (NGC).** (2,000-2,500)



- 3547 **JAPAN. Meiji Emperor, 1867-1912.** 10 Yen, Year 42 (1909). Rising Sun in Sacred Mirror frame. Rv. Kiku Mon over denomination in Pawlonia and Chrysanthemum wreath. Fr.51, Y.33. Gleaming lustrous fields display the boldest reflectivity. **MS-63 (NGC).** (1,250-1,750)



- 3548 **JAPAN. Meiji Emperor, 1867-1912.** 2 Yen, Year 3 (1870). Curled dragon grips Pearl of Celestial Wisdom. Rv. Rising Sun between banners, Kiku Mon and Pawlonia. Fr.48, Y.10. Appealing sharp detail is laved in golden lustre. **MS-63 (NGC).** (1,750-2,250)



- 3549 **JAPAN. Meiji Emperor, 1867-1912.** 1 Yen, Year 4 (1871). Large value I YEN, high dot below, legend gives country name and date. Rv. Rising Sun between banners, Kiku Mon above. Fr.49, Y.9. Needle-sharp strike is enhanced by full frosty lustre. **MS-64 (NGC).** (700-950)

KENYA



- 3550 **KENYA. Republic.** 500 Shillings, 1966. *Kenyatta 75th Birthday.* President Jomo Kenyatta bust l. Rv. View of birthplace, Mount Kenya. KM 9. .917 Gold, 38 grams. Reflective mirror fields show PVC residue. **Brilliant Proof.** (800-900)



Lot 3551 (enlarged)

KOREA

Legendary Korean Empire Gold 20 Won of Year 10



- 3551 KOREA. Empire. Kwang Mu, 1897-1907.** 20 Won, Year 10 (1906) *Osaka*. Dragon in dotted circle clutches Pearl of Celestial Wisdom, legend gives national name *Dae Han*, Regnal date, denomination in the Korean phonetic alphabet. Rv. Vertical denomination under Korean Plum Flower Crest in Rose of Sharon and Plum wreath. Reeded Edge, 28.8mm, 16.49 grams. Alan D. Craig, *Coins of Korea* #53, J-V AD1, Fr.1, KM 1131. The regnal name Kwang Mu, "Military Illustriousness," was assumed by King Kojong, in 1897 replacing the ephemeral name Kun Yang of 1896-1897.

Remembered today with considerable affection for his lifelong struggle to preserve Korea's independence, the Emperor navigated a torturous course between a succession of aggressive neighbors including China, Russia and Japan. By 1905, Japan predominated, and the last Korean coins were similar in size and alloy to contemporary Japanese denominations and were also struck at that country's Osaka Mint. The Won coins show the dragon firmly grasping the Celestial Pearl in Japanese fashion, while Chinese dragons more modestly pursue the sacred symbol.

Gold coins of 20, 10 and 5 Won appeared just as Korea's independence was extinguished. The vast majority of each denomination was retained as backing for gold notes, and nearly all reserve specimens were remelted after Korea was annexed to Japan in 1910. A very tiny number escaped, thanks to determined numismatists such as H.A. Ramsden of the pioneer Japanese numismatic firm of Jun Kobayagawa, who rescued a handful of 5 Won pieces. Reportedly 2,506 of the 20 Won were struck in 1906, but the number now in existence is minuscule. Our 1982 Mortimer Hammel Sale offered an Extremely Fine example that brought \$25,000; another EF in our December 1996 sale realized \$34,000. The present piece must rank among the highest of all surviving examples, wear-free and richly lustrous. **Gem Brilliant Uncirculated.** (150,000-175,000)

Ex Stack's March 2006 Sale, lot 986; previously ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR, April 2005, lot 2315); Lipno Collection (Henry Christensen, November 1961, lot 421)

Magnificent Korean Empire Year 10 Gold 10 Won



- 3552 KOREA. Empire. Kwang Mu, 1897-1907.** 10 Won, Year 10 (1906) *Osaka*. Dragon coined in a dotted circle clutches the mythological Pearl of Celestial Wisdom, outer legend states the national name *Dae Han*, Regnal date, denomination in the Korean phonetic alphabet. Rv. Vertical denomination under Korean Plum Flower Crest, all in wreaths composed of Rose of Sharon and Plum branches. Reeded Edge, 21.4mm, 8.31 grams. Alan D. Craig #52, J-V AD5, Fr.2, KM 1130.

The regnal name Kwang Mu, "Military Illustriousness," was assumed by King Kojong, in 1897 and appeared on the last Korean coins struck at Osaka to Japanese specifications. The Won coins show a Japanese-style dragon grasping the Celestial Pearl, unlike the Chinese dragons that only pursued this mythological symbol of wisdom. The Gold coins of 20, 10 and 5 Won appeared just before Korea's independence ended with the Japanese occupation. Most were kept in the Dai Ichi Ginko as backing for gold notes, and nearly all were melted after the annexation. 5,012 were struck but the number known today is infinitesimal with virtually no modern auction records. Subtly glowing yellow-gold lustre approaches orange on this totally desirable example. **Gem Brilliant Uncirculated.** (75,000-100,000)

Ex Stack's March 2006 Sale, lot 987; previously ex Louis E. Eliasberg Collection (ANR, April 2005, lot 2316); Lipno Collection (Henry Christensen, November 1961, lot 422)

NEW ZEALAND

Legendary 1935 Waitangi Proof Set



(photo reduced)

- 3553 **NEW ZEALAND. George V, 1910-1936.** 6-Coin 1935 Silver Proof Set. Common obverse presents the Old bust of George V. Denominations included are the Crown, Halfcrown, Florin, Shilling, Sixpence and Threepence. KM 6, 5-1. The five minor coins are of the types introduced in 1933. The Crown commemorates the Treaty of Waitangi, concluded by William Hobson and Maori Chief Woka Nene on Feb. 6, 1840. Rv. British officer and Maori clasping hands. Glittering silver underlies subtle gold, pale russet and blue on this high quality set housed in the original blue-plush lined fitted Royal Mint case of issue. 364 Proofs were struck of each denomination and led by the Waitangi Crown have long been among the most intensely sought after 20th century coins. KM PS3. **Very Choice to Gem Brilliant Proof.** (Total: 6 pieces) (5,000-7,500)

PAPUA-NEW GUINEA



(photo reduced)

- 3554 **PAPUA-NEW GUINEA.** Boar's Tusk. 100mm across circle. This boldly recurved, bright ivory tusk circles inward to a relatively sharp point. According to Paul Einzig in *Primitive Money* (Eyre & Spottiswoode, 1951), dogs' teeth were a key currency in several areas of New Guinea for minor day-to-day transactions, while Boar's tusks were "big money," values at 200 dogs' teeth. Charles J. Opitz (*An Ethnographic Study of Traditional Money*, Ocala, FL, 2000), five pairs of such tusks were the going Bride Price at the end of the 20th century. On a more pedestrian note, tusks with a full curl, such as the present example, represented the price of a whole pig until inflation set under European rule. If one can grade a natural product, this handsome example might be called About Uncirculated. (200-300)

PHILIPPINES



- 3555 **PHILIPPINES. U.S. Administration.** Partial 1903 Proof Set. Includes Silver Peso, 50, 20, 10 Centavos, Bronze 1, ½ Centavo; no Copper-nickel 5 Centavos. **Brilliant Proof.**(Total: 6 pieces) (350-450)

RHODESIA



- 3556 **RHODESIA. Elizabeth II, 1952-** 5 Pounds, 1966. Queen's bust r. by Arnold Machin. Rv. Arms with Sable Antelope supporters. KM 7. 3,000 struck in .917 Gold, 39.94 grams by South African Mint. PVC traces. **Brilliant Proof.** (900-1,000)

SA'UDI ARABIA



- 3557 **SA'UDI ARABIA. 'Abd ul-Aziz ibn as-Sa'ud, AH 1344-1373, 1926-1953.** 4 Pounds (1945-1946). U.S. Mint, Philadelphia logo in recessed circle. Rv. Weight and fineness in three, lines on recessed tablet. KM 34. Struck to assure the continuing delivery of Sa'udi oil through the Arabian-American Oil Company (ARAMCO) during World War II. Philadelphia struck Gold in the weight of both one and four British Sovereigns that the Treasury Department labored mightily to keep from collectors in the 1950's and 1960's. Here is a largely lustrous example delightfully free of distracting marks. About Uncirculated. (800-1,200)

SHARJAH



- 3558 **SHARJAH.** Khalid bin Muhammad al-Qasimi, 165-1972. 100 Riyals, 1389-1969. *Napoleon Bicentennial*. Bust in tricorn $\frac{3}{4}$ l. Rv. Crossed flags. KM 9. 20.73 grams of .900 Gold. PVC traces on fields. **Brilliant Proof.** (650-750)

SIERRA LEONE



- 3559 **SIERRA LEONE.** 1 Golde, 1966. *5th Anniversary of Independence*. Facing lion head. Rv. Relief map, Land of Iron and Diamonds, before the debilitating civil war. KM 24. 1,500 struck, 54.54 grams, .900 Gold. PVC film. **Brilliant Uncirculated.** (1,500-1,750)

SOMALIA



- 3560 **SOMALIA.** Republic. 200 Shillings, 1965. *5th Anniversary of Independence*. President Aden Abdullah Osman Daar bust facing. Rv. National Arms. Minute Italian hallmarks. KM 13. 1,500 struck, 54.54 grams, .900 Gold. PVC film. **Brilliant Uncirculated.** (1,500-1,750)



- 3561 **SOMALIA.** Republic. 500 Shillings, 1965. *5th Anniversary of Independence*. President Aden Abdullah Osman Daar bust facing. Rv. National Arms. Minute Italian hallmarks, Serial #2652. KM 14. 1,500 struck, 54.54 grams, .900 Gold. PVC film. **Brilliant Uncirculated.** (1,500-1,750)

TURKEY

- 3562 **OTTOMAN EMPIRE.** Survey Group: ☆ **Abdul Hamid I, 1774-1789.** Zeri Mahbub, Years 2 and 4. Tughra over STRUCK IN ISLAMBUL. Rv. 4-line title. KM 416; **MS-64 (NGC), MS-65 (NGC)** ☆ **Mahmud II, 1808-1839.** 2 Rumi Altin, Yr. 9. Tughra in circle. Rv. STRUCK IN QUSTANTINIYYE in circle. KM 617. About Uncirculated-58 (NGC) ☆ **Abdul Mejid, 1839-1861.** 100 Ghirsh, Yr. 18. Tughra over sprays. KM 679. **MS-64 (NGC)** ☆ **Mehmed V, 1909-1918.** 100 Ghirsh, Years 6 and 10. Type as last. KM 776. **MS-64 (NGC), MS-63 (NGC).** A fascinating survey group. (Total: 6 pieces) (900-1,250)

VIETNAM



- 3563 **ANNAM.** Tu Duc, 1847-1883. Tien, n.d. Four characters Tu Duc Thong Bo. Rv. Vietnamese scepter, reversed swastika, struck over an uncertain design with underlying "Bo" clear, a flip-over double strike. Very high outer rims show crude reeding. General type of KM 518. 20.3 x 20.1mm, 3.75 grams, possibly a strike of later date. Very Fine. (2,000-2,500)

ORDERS AND DECORATIONS OF THE WORLD



- 3564 BOLIVIA. National Order of the Condor of the Andes.** Grand Collar with Star. Ca. 1970's. Star. 81mm. Gilt rimmed, eight-pointed, blue enamel cross, each point ball tipped, orange-yellow trumpet flowers with green stems in the angles. The corn-blue central medallion depicts in natural colors a large condor flying before the Cerro de Potosí; Spanish legend in gold on white enamel around: *In Union is Might* 1921 (founding date). On the red enamel reverse medallion are the raised gold letters *R.B.* The gilt silver Grand Collar is formed of eight-pointed radiant stars emblazoned with the letters *R.B.* flanked by links of trumpet flowers in orange-yellow and green and golden stars. The suspender is a large condor; the star itself is no longer attached, however, as the suspender ring is broken. Top of the enamel is chipped from back medallion. Otherwise Extremely Fine. (700-900)

Given only to high-ranking officials, this particular Grand Collar and Star was awarded to a South American President.

- 3565 BRAZIL. Order of the Southern Cross.** Grand Collar. Ca. 1970's. Type II Badge. 60mm (excluding suspender). Ten-pointed, gilt rimmed, white enamel star, each point ball-tipped, in the angles is a laurel wreath—forest green with red berries on the right, light green with no berries on the left. On the central medallion are five silver stars of the Southern Constellation on a corn-blue background, blue enamel border around inscribed in Latin: Award for Merit. The reverse gold medallion depicts the Liberty head of the Republic; REPÚBLICA FEDERATIVA DO BRASIL in gold letters on blue around. Suspended from a laurel wreath similar to that on the badge except the color patterns are reversed. This in turn is set on a gilt silver Grand Collar adorned with alternating gold-lined white enamel stars and green laurel sprays (light green and forest green with red berries). Stamped PRATA 1000 on the suspender loop. The enamel of the obverse medallion is chipped and lightly cracked at the center. Otherwise Good Extremely Fine. (1,000-1,500)

This Grand Collar was given to the same South American President as was the Bolivian piece in the lot above.





- 3566 **CUBA. Order of Carlos Manuel de Cespedes.** Badge. 51mm (excluding suspender). Central gold medallion depicting facing bust of Cespedes encircled by a gilt-lettered blue enameled band, which in turn is surrounded by a laurel wreath its wreath binds colored apricot orange, outer blue enamel band; all within a green enameled framing wreath, red "berries" on right, green "berries" on left. The back of the central medallion presents the Cuban Arms on a white enamel background. Badge hung on a silver suspender with a central studded row from a ball and ring. Enameling missing from some of the berries. About Extremely Fine. (400-500)

- 3567 **DENMARK. Christian X, 1912-1947. Order of Dannebrog.** Badge. 33mm (excluding suspender). Gilt-rimmed, red-framed, white enamel cross, crowns in angles, Christian V monogram at center, GUD OG KONGEN on arms. Founding and revision dates on reverse with crowned ciphers of Waldemar II and Frederik VI. Suspended from a crowned monogram of Christian X. Trivial speckling of enamel above UD of GUD. Extremely Fine. (150-200)



- 3568 **FINLAND. Order of the White Rose.** Set of Neck Badge and Breast Star. By A. Tillander. Badge. 50mm. Gold-rimmed, white enamel cross, a golden griffin between each arm; central white medallion with a gold rose framed by blue enamel. Set on a royal blue cravat. Breast Star. 79mm. Five-point multi-rayed silver star with a central medallion inscribed ISANMAAN HYVAKSI in gold against black around a gold rose set against white and blue enamel. Hallmarks on back. In original blue case (minor mildew). Extremely Fine. (300-400)

- 3569 **GERMANY. BAVARIA. Military Order of Maximilian Joseph.** Pair of Badges. 66mm and 37mm (excluding the suspenders). Gilt-rimmed, eight-pointed, white enamel cross, each point ball-tipped. Rays in the angles. On the blue central medallion is the Latin phrase *VIRTUTI pro PATRIA* (Courage on behalf of the Fatherland) in gold letters, braid around; the initials of the king appear on the reverse. Suspended from a gilt crown. Shallow gouge in the larger badge's enamel top arm of the reverse cross. Extremely Fine. (Total: 2 pieces) (600-700)



- 3570 **GERMANY. HOHENZOLLERN. Princely House Order of Hohenzollern.** Grand Cross of Honor with Collar. 51mm (excluding suspender). Gilt-rimmed, black-bordered white enamel cross, green and gold laurel wreath between arms. The white enamel central medallion depicts the Hohenzollern family Arms, gold-rimmed, blue enamel band around inscribed *FUR TREUE UND VERDIENST* (For Loyalty and Merit) in gold letters. On the back is a gold crowned cipher L, DEN 10.FEBRUAR 1891 and spray around on blue enamel band. Suspended from a gilt and red enamel crown on a collar. The collar is formed of alternating links of gilt-silver crowned Hohenzollern Arms and the letters CF, for Prince Karl (Charles) Anton of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen and Prince Friedrich Wilhelm Constantine of Hohenzollern-Hechingen who founded the Order in two classes in 1841. A third class was added in 1844, while the three classes were augmented in 1852 with gold and silver medals. In 1891, the cross of commander was introduced as the second class of the Order. Trivial flaw on enamel of one cross arm. Choice Extremely Fine. (1,000-1,500)



- 3571 **GERMANY. LIPPE. Order of the Cross of the House of Lippe. Military.** Set of Badge and Breast Star. Badge. 67mm (excluding crown). Appears to be of WWI-era manufacture. Gilt-rimmed, eight-pointed, white enamel cross, with each point ball-tipped, over crossed swords and suspended from a gilt crown. At the center is an eight-pointed radiant star on which is a white enameled medallion with the red rose of Lippe and blue band lettered in gold. The back of the medallion in red displays a gold crowned monogram L. Breast Star. 84mm. Central medallion as on the Badge with crossed swords behind superimposed on a radiant, 8-pointed star. Stamped "900" on the pin. Extremely Fine. (700-800)



- 3572 **GREAT BRITAIN. The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George.** Companion's Neck Badge (C.M.G.). By Garrard & Co., Ltd, London. 45mm (not including suspender). Gilt-edged, fourteen-pointed, white enamel cross. Central medallion depicts in natural colors, the Archangel St. Michael trampling Satan; AUSPICIUM MELIORIS Aevi ("Omen of a Better Time") in gold letters against blue around. Reverse depicts in natural colors St. George slaying the dragon, same inscription around. Suspended from a gilt crown. On blue cravat with center red stripe. In purple plush-lined Garrard case. About Extremely Fine. (300-400)



- 3573 **GREAT BRITAIN. Royal Victorian Order.** Knight Commander's Set of Neck Badge and Breast Star (K.C.V.O.). By Collingwood & Co., London. Badge. 53mm. Gilt-edged, white enameled, eight-pointed cross. Red enameled central medallion with gilt imperial monogram, blue band with gold lettering around. Gilt crown above with colored band jewels and inset (color off from some of the jewels). Numbered K316 on back. Set on a dark blue cravat edged in red white and red. Breast Star. 73mm. Obverse of badge, no enamel on cross, superimposed on brilliant cut, eight-pointed silver star, fantails in angles. Number 316 on back. Presented to Mon. Sigurd Christensen of Stockholm on the 21st day of May, 1957 by the Sovereign Command of Elizabeth Regina. With diploma signed by Elizabeth II and the Chancellor, and letter from the Central Chancery of the Orders of Knighthood, signed by the Secretary. In pebbled maroon Collingwood case. Minor speckling on badge's white enamel. About Extremely Fine. (1,000-1,500)

- 3574 **GREAT BRITAIN. Knight Bachelor's Badge.** 76mm. Silver-gilt oval medallion with red enamel insert. At the center is an unsheathed sword point downwards flanked by spurs. Hallmarked at bottom edge: R.J, I, (lion l.), (leopard face). In hard red case. Choice Extremely Fine. *A most attractive piece.* (400-500)

Although not a true Order, this Badge entitled the recipient the title of "Sir."





- 3575 **GREAT BRITAIN. Order of St. John.** Breast Badge. 51mm (including scroll and ball). Eight-pointed, white-enamelled silver cross, lion passant in angles. Suspended on scroll and ball (joined). On a black ribbon with ornate pinback header. Hallmarked: lion passant, "a", anchor. Some enamel crazing on cross. Good Very Fine. (100-150)



- 3576 **GREAT BRITAIN. Campaign Medal. Second China War, 1857-1860.** 2 clasps: TAKU FORTS 1860, PEKIN 1860. Awarded to TRUMPET FREDERICK HUNTER. No 4 B. 13TH BDE RL ARTY. Light scuff on neck, dark areas in obverse periphery. Very Fine. (300-400)



- 3577 **GREECE. Order of the Redeemer.** Neck Badge. 2nd Type. 45mm (not including suspender). Gold-rimmed white enamel cross with green and gold enamel wreath around, gold-enamelled central medallion with facing bust of Christ in color enamels, gold legend against blue band. Reverse with white cross on blue. Suspended from a golden crown. Set on original light blue moiré with white edge stripes cravat. In red Lemaître, Paris case. Good Extremely Fine. (300-400)



- 3578 **GREECE. Order of George I.** Set of Sash Badge and Breast Star. By Kelaidis. Badge. 56mm (not including suspender). Gilt-rimmed, white enameled cross, gilt wreath in angles. Maroon central medallion with gilt George monogram, Greek legend in gold on white around. Date 1915 flanked by 1863 and 1913 on back. Suspended from gilt crown. On maroon sash. Breast Star. 81mm. Badge superimposed upon eight-pointed, multirayed silver plaque. Maker's name on pin. Two side hooks. Badge's crown and wreath toned. In original Kelaidis case with George I monogram on lid (mildew on inner board and some on outside). Extremely Fine. (600-700)
- 3579 **ITALY. Republic. Order of Merit.** Set of Neck Badge and Breast Star. By Cravanzola (Succ. E. Gardino), Roma. Badge. 51mm (excluding suspender). Gold-rimmed white enamel star, golden eagles in angles, gold star at center. Badge suspended from a turreted ornament with green, white and red band jewels. Set on red-piped green cravat. Breast Star. 72mm. Badge obverse superimposed on eight-pointed multirayed silver plaque. With lapel rosette. In original green case. Heavy deposit of what appears to be jeweler's rouge lower left angle of star. Otherwise Extremely Fine. (200-300)



- 3580 **NETHERLANDS. Order of Orange-Nassau. Military Division.** Set of Neck Badge and Breast Star. Badge. 51mm (excluding suspender). Gilt-rimmed, white-bordered, eight-pointed, blue enamel cross, each point ball-tipped, crossed swords in angles. Central medallion with golden lion, gold legend with spray against white enamel around. Gold-crowned W monogram on reverse medallion, gold legend and spray on white around. Suspended from a golden crown. On an orange, white and blue ribbon. Breast Star. 83mm. By J.M.J. Van Wielik. Four-pointed, multirayed silver star with crossed swords. Blue enameled central medallion with golden lion rampant, gold legend on white enamel around. Van Wielek plaque on back. Choice Extremely Fine. (Total: 2 pieces) (700-900)



- 3581 **PAKISTAN. Tehrik Pakistan Gold Medal.** Gold, medal: (22 Kt), 33.32 grams; swivel bar (9 Kt): 13.18 grams. 37mm. Awarded to Sirdar Muhammad Zafeer Marhum (deceased), *Lahore*. Obv. State emblem, Urdu legend: *Tehrik Pakistan Guld Meydal*. Rv. Urdu legend within wreath. Stamped 22 CT on edge. The medal is on an inscribed swivel bar (peg cap broken), which is stamped 9 CT. Extremely Fine. (650-750)
- 3582 **PORTUGAL. Republic. Military Order of Aviz.** Breast Star. 87mm. By M. Pinhão, La. Gilt silver eight-pointed plaque, central medallion with green enamel cross against white. Hallmarks on pin, maker's mark at reverse center. With two lapel rosettes (different ranks). In red Frederico Costa case (fraying on edges). Extremely Fine. (150-200)



- 3583 **PORTUGAL. Republic. Agricultural Order of Merit.** Badge. By João Anjos, Lisbon. 64mm (not including suspender). Nine-pointed, multirayed gilt silver star. Each point ending in a swallowtail and adorned with a green and gilt enamel star. Superimposed upon this is a gilt-lined, green enameled nine-pointed star. Central gilt medallion with Arms in red, white and gold, outer white enamel band with gold lettering. Maker's plaque on back. Suspended from green, gold and blue laurel wreath. Tiny cross hallmark on hangar. Extremely Fine. *A lovely and seldom seen Order.* (200-300)

- 3584 **SERBIA. Order of St. Sava. Pair of Badges.** Both green mantle types (1915-1945, and continued to be awarded by Peter II until his death in 1970). 56mm and 45mm (excluding suspenders). Eight-point, blue-bordered white cross, double-headed eagle in each angle. St. Sava depicted on central medallion in color enamels, gold Cyrillic legend against blue enamel around. Date 1883 on back. The larger cross is gilt silver, the smaller silver. Wear on the red shield quartering of the eagles in the angles and minor cracking of the white enamel quartering. The smaller on a tricolor ribbon (soiled and fraying). Very Fine to About Extremely Fine. (Total: 2 pieces) (200-250)
- 3585 **VATICAN CITY. Order of Pius.** Commander's Neck Badge. By Cravanzola Succ. Gardino, Roma. 66mm. Eight-pointed, gilt-rimmed, blue-enameled star, gilt flames in angles. White center medallion with founder's name in gold, blue motto on gilt around. Founding date on back. Back date plaque loose. Minor nicking of blue enamel at a few points. On a dark blue cravat with two red stripes. In blue Cravanzola case. Extremely Fine. (150-200)



- 3586 **YUGOSLAVIA. People's Republic. Order of the People's Army.** Breast Star. 2nd Class. 68mm. Five-pointed gold star, rays in the shape of a swallow's tail, with a silver sword at the center. Central gold rimmed medallion depicts a Yugoslav soldier and two men, one with a sledgehammer, the other with a spade, behind him, gold legend against white enamel around. Three small hallmarks on the back: .900, citygate and bear head. With white and red ribbon bar in original red case. Extremely Fine. (700-800)
- Awarded to partisans and others who battled the fascists during World War II with exceptional zeal.

- 3587 **World Orders and Decorations:** ☆ **YUGOSLAVIA. Republic. Order of the Yugoslav Star.** Badge. 63.5mm. Five-pointed star with ornate brilliant-cut knots, dark blue central medallion depicts a gold torch flanked by laurel branches, superimposed on the bottom is a gold-edged red enamel star. Hallmarks, including 900, on back. Medallion misaligned. Extremely Fine ☆ **CZECHOSLOVAKIA. World War I Cross.** On red and white-red-white striped ribbon. Extremely Fine ☆ **U.S. Private issue Field Service Medal.** On a ribbon with a scroll bar. Extremely Fine ☆ **FRANCE. Order of the Holy Ghost (?), 1844-1845.** Silver 8-point cross, dove on front medallion, COLL:SONEG 1844-1845 and Ca. monogram at center of reverse medallion.. With pale blue moiré ribbon. Very Fine ☆ **GERMAN STATES. PRUSSIA. 50th Anniversary of the Battle of Leipzig Medal, 1863.** Brass. About Very Fine; also old hanger with two ribbons. (Total: 6 pieces) (200-250)

No lots 3588-3899.

ENGRAVED STEEL PLATES AND CYLINDERS FROM THE ARCHIVES OF AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY

Welcome to the latest installment of treasures from the archives of the American Bank Note Company. The following pages offer a panorama of interesting and worthwhile items, all being one of a kind, items that may never be available again.

Items Offered

The present sale offers a wide variety of ABNCo treasures. Generally they are divided as follows:

- *Vignette dies*: Rectangular plates of hardened steel in which scenes, lettering, and designs are engraved. While there are exceptions, many of these range in approximate size from a playing card to a postcard, some going up to letterhead size. The lettering and details on these are in mirror image, so that when impressions were taken from them they would appear in the proper orientation.

Many of these vignette dies date from the antecedent firms that comprised ABNCo in the 1858 merger, and have remained intact and unused ever since! Others date from a later period and include scenes for currency and security printing, among which are stock certificates of certain companies whose names are recognizable today. The rectangular plates are ideal for display, could be easily mounted on a walnut plaque as an office decoration, or can simply be enjoyed as collectibles. Prior to our sales, rarely has even a single vignette die been offered for auction. The Newman Money Museum in St. Louis, opened in October 2006, became the first institution to display such items. The ABNCo Archives are like opening Ali Baba's cave—revealing a treasure trove of which there never has been an equivalent or will there be again.

- *Bank note printing plates*: These plates, usually of four subjects, but sometimes one or two, were used to print currency for state-chartered banks in the early 19th century. Each plate has the name of the bank, location, denomination, designs, and other details, as well as the name of the engraving company that created it, such as Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Edson, New York, or one or another of the other firms that was merged to form ABNCo in 1858. Plates used to make limited runs of currency, generally up to 5,000 impressions, were often made in copper. Those intended for longer runs (but not always used for such) were made in hardened steel.

Many of the bank note plates we offer are in pristine condition, having been carefully wrapped in heavy paper and put away for generations, some from before the ABNCo merger in 1858. Each plate is cross referenced to James A. Haxby's *Obsolete Paper Money of the United States 1782-1866*, issued in four volumes by Krause Publications, 1988. In the ABNCo archives there are many plates of subjects unknown to James Haxby, and as these are presented in our sales they will be described in detail and illustrated for the benefit of future historians.

Relatively few printing plates have ever reached the collectors' market, but when such occasions have occurred, there has been a lot of interest. Now and again old plates have been used to issue reprints, profitably, as in the case of R.M. Smythe and Company which produced 25 impressions from a four-subject bank note plate of the Bank of Mount Pleasant, Ohio, "reprinted by Smythe as a presentation to valued clients in 1990.... The notes are stamped and numbered on the verso in accordance with the Hobby Protection Act" which was offered in the July 2006 catalogue of the Herb and Martha Schingoethe catalogue as Lot 1249. ABNCo itself reprinted some notes in the 1980s in particular, which were then *photographed*, and high resolution copies offered as "proprietary proofs." In other instance proofs printed directly from plates by the owners of the bank note plates have been made. Some bear modern markings, while others do not.

No representation or warranty is made of any kind as to the suitability or desirability of any plate for future reprinting, except to add the suggestion that unlike certain prior reprintings, it would be good form to stamp on the back of each note that it is a modern proof, or whatever term, to avoid modern proofs from being sold as originals. In many instances, such reprints, if made, would serve to provide examples for which *no originals are known*—likely with success in the marketplace. Collectors a generation from now will marvel upon the availability of plates in our series of auctions, much as in a related way one can only contemplate when the paper archives of American Bank Note Company were auctioned by Christie's in 1990 and 1991. However, unlike paper notes, each bank note plate is absolutely unique!

- *Cylinder dies* (19th-century usage), today called rolls or transfer rolls, comprise another major section of our offering. These consist of hard metal cylinders which bear around their periphery a relief impression from a vignette die. During the transfer or siderographic process, a soft steel roller was impressed into the face of a hard vignette die. The roller then picked up the impression in relief. Hardened by tempering, the cylinder die was then used to transfer the impression into the face of a copper or soft steel bank note plate or other printing plate, the details being transferred incuse or intaglio. A bank note plate was created by successive applications of cylinder dies, adding one at a time different aspects such as vignettes, counters (numbers and decorations referring to the denomination), lettering, and the like. After this process the soft steel plate was hardened, polished, and made ready for printing—in the form which we offer plates today. The copper bank note plates were made by the same method, except that the metal was soft to begin with.

Until our ABNCo sales, most dedicated specialists have never even seen a cylinder die, much less have had the opportunity to own one. These units are very interesting, historical, and as a class are very rare.

- *Other plates*: A limited number of plates used by the antecedent companies that formed ABNCo to produce broadsides and advertising sheets are offered in time. These are the "rarest of the rare." In addition, other artifacts will be presented and described.

About Designs and Vignettes

Generally, the vignette dies as well as printing plates in the ABNCo archives are not labeled as to title. Ideas for attributions can be gained from the series of monographs created by Roger H. Durand in his *Interesting Notes* series, from certain reference books on state bank notes (Harold Bowen's 1956 text on Michigan bank notes is especially rich in this regard), back issues of the late lamented *Essay-Proof Journal*, and elsewhere. In our descriptions of scenes we describe what we see, usually not assigning a specific title. However, by lucky happenstance no doubt many of the purchasers will be able to research their treasures and come up with additional information. The unknown is always exciting, and many of the ABNCo items come with this quintessential element.

Notes about Our Descriptions

Measurements: The sizes are close approximations only, each one being rounded to the nearest quarter inch. These measurements reflect the actual size of the plate. The vignettes on the plates are generally somewhat smaller. In cases where the vignettes are considerably smaller, the vignette measurements are given, in addition to the plate measurements. The illustrations in this catalogue are of the vignettes themselves, with the exception of the multi-subject

bank note plates and the cylinder dies. On many vignette dies, blank unused areas were inscribed with crossed lines, perhaps to make the important area of the design visible at quick glance.

Surfaces: Most of the plates were chemically treated or coated with paraffin by the various engraving firms to protect the surfaces for long-term storage. These treatments have worked very nicely for the most part and in the vast majority of cases, the design features are free of oxidation. These coatings have been mostly removed, but traces remain in some cases and recent handling has added oils to the surfaces. For the steel plates, it is recommended that they be stored in cool dry conditions, and where this is not possible, it is further

recommended that the surfaces be treated with oil or a commercially available rust inhibitor to prevent oxidation.

Descriptions: General descriptions are by John Pack, with the assistance of Susan Novak, Q. David Bowers, and Bruce R. Hagen. For many if not most subjects, much additional historical information can be found from standard sources including the Internet—making the further research of any item you buy a pleasant exercise.

Photographs: The photographs taken by staff expert Doug Plasencia are mirror images of the actual dies/plates, showing how the final image would be printed.



Liberty Scaling the Andes

3900 Argentina. Bank of the Province of Buenos Aires. Steel. 4 x 4.25 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company, New York. Large vignette titled on the original wrapper, *Liberty Scaling the Andes*. She climbs upward to the left, as printed, carrying the flag in her right hand, and links of a broken chain in her left. The bank title is around, "EL BANCO DE LA / PROVINCIA DE BUENOS AIRES. Lustrous medium gray steel. The original paper wrapper is included.

Engraved identification number: V 44679 (C-161 crossed out).

Australian Bond Header



3901 Australia. State of Queensland. Bond header. Steel. 8.5 x 5.5 inches. A beautifully designed header for a 25 Year, Sinking Fund External Loan Gold Bond paying six percent interest, these terms given below the bold title. Above, the Arms of the state of Queensland are featured at the center, in an oval frame, supported by male allegorical figures at left and right. Satiny medium steel gray, with deeper gray mottled toning. A short stress fracture is seen at the left end of the plate (right side as printed). An attractive Australian piece.

Engraved identification number: 33678 (C-4392 crossed out).

Numbered 91451 on back.



1878 Vienna Exposition

Medal of Merit Vignette

- 3902 Austria. 1878 Exposition medal vignette.** Steel. 4.5 x 5.5 inches. Imprint of National Bank Note Company, New York. A large engraving of the obverse of the medal of merit awarded at the 1878 Vienna Exposition. The obverse features the portrait of Franz Joseph, with the following the legend, "FRANZ JOSEPH I., KAISER VON OESTERREICH, KOENIG VON BOEHMEN ETC., APOST. KOENIG VON UNGARN." The plate is lustrous medium steel gray with light olive toning. The original paper wrapper is included, with a proof impression affixed, though both are somewhat rough.

Engraved identification number: V 49283.

Mark of John Sellers on back.

Belgian Congo Currency Vignettes



- 3903 Belgian Congo. Currency vignettes.** Steel. Imprints of American Bank Note Company. A wonderful pair of currency vignettes used on a scarce 50 Franc note issued in the early 1940s (Pick-16). The first plate is 4 x 4.5 inches, and features the portrait of a woman with traditional hairstyle and adornment. A lovely African portrait used on the face of the note. The second plate is horizontally aligned, and 5.5 x 4.25 inches. This features the primary vignette of used on the back of the same note, featuring a prowling leopard walking left through the jungle. A nicely patched pair, both featuring the identity of the client, "Banque du Congo Belge" imprinted in the steel below the vignette. Both plates are bright and lustrous medium steel gray with soft olive and gold toning. Two nice art pieces in their own right, but better as a pair representing this scarce currency issue. (Total: 2 pieces)

Engraved identification numbers: SPECIAL-V-64093 and SPECIAL V-63681.

Mark of John Sellers and Sons, Sheffield, England on back of each.

Belgian Congo Currency Vignettes



- 3904 Belgian Congo. Currency vignettes.** Steel. Imprints of American Bank Note Company. Another beautiful pair of currency vignettes, these created for and used on a very rare 500 Franc issued during the period from 1927 to 1945 (Pick-18 and 18A). The first plate is 3.75 x 4.5 inches, and features the portrait of an indigenous woman, wearing the distinctive and elegant hairstyle of the Mangbetu people. This vignette is used on the face of the note as the central feature of the design. The second plate is 5.75 x 5 inches, and features a hunting scene with an indigenous hunter stalking a group of elephants, the central vignette on the back of the note. Both plates are beautifully engraved, and nicely preserved. Satiny, lustrous, and very attractive. The bank title is imprinted below the vignettes on both plates, "Banque du Congo Belge." Another superb colonial African pair. (Total: 2 pieces)

Engraved identification numbers: SPECIAL-V-63788 and SPECIAL V-63682.
Numbered F8779 on back.

Three Bulgarian Currency Vignettes



- 3905 Bulgaria. Currency vignettes.** Steel. 5.25 x 4 inches. Imprints of American Bank Note Company. Three currency vignettes used on the backs of notes of the issue of 1922: ☆ *Shepherd*. A shepherd in traditional dress playing a flute, and seated with sheep. Used on the back of the 50 Leva note (Pick-37) ☆ *Ploughman*. A man using a plough and two ox team in working his field. Used on the back of the 100 Leva note (Pick-38) ☆ *Rose Harvest*. Five workers picking roses in a field in bloom. Used on the back of the 1,000 Leva note, though described in Pick as "picking cotton." The dimensions of this plate are slightly different, 4.25 x 5 inches. All are satiny and pleasantly lustrous. A nice threesome from this series, the notes of which are quite scarce in higher grades. All are titled in the steel below the vignettes, and heavy card sleeves are included for each plate. (Total: 3 pieces)

Engraved identification numbers: SPECIAL V 43019 (C-1823 crossed out); SPECIAL V 42978 (C-1817 crossed out); SPECIAL V 43008. (C-1811 crossed out).

Mark of John Sellers and Sons, Sheffield, England on back of each.

Victoria and Albert



- 3906 **Canada. Queen Victoria and Prince Albert.** Steel. 5 x 8 inches. Medallion style conjoined portraits of Victoria and Albert, facing right in a circular frame. Very similar to the central vignette used on the back of the Canadian Bank of Toronto notes, but here with a different border and without the trident seen behind the heads on the vignette used on the notes. Medium steel gray with light gold and pale blue toning. Residual wax is noted on the hairlined surface. Still, a bold engraving and quite striking. The original paper wrapper is included, with a bold orange ink proof impression affixed. One back flap is missing.

Chilean Currency Vignette Banco de Curico



- 3907 **Chile. Currency vignette.** Steel. 5 x 3 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company, New York. Vignette commemorating the naval battle of Iquique on May 21, 1879. The vignette shows the Peruvian ironclad, *Huascar* ramming the wooden Chilean ship, *Esmeralda*. The vignette was engraved for the Banco de Curico, whose imprint is seen below the vignette. The art was used on the face of the 10 Peso issue of 1882 (Pick-S219), a note rare enough to be unpriced in Pick.

Engraved identification number: SPECIAL V 44583 (C-176 crossed out).

Another Chilean Currency Vignette Banco Sud-Americano de Chile

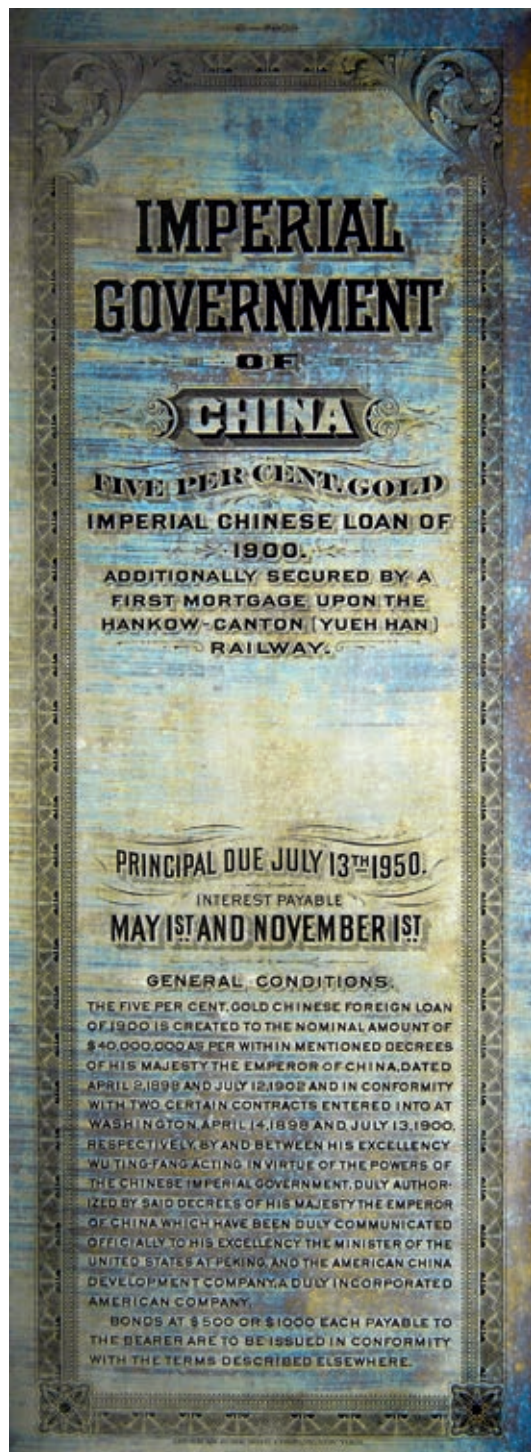


- 3908 **Chile. Banco Sud-Americano.** Steel. 2.5 x 4.75 inches. A title and logo vignette of the bank, which was apparently short-lived. Only a single currency issue is listed in Pick, dated April 16, 1873 (Pick-S421), though it is noted that some higher denominations have been reported but not confirmed. Satiny light gray with some minor dark gray toning flecks.

Engraved identification number: 24316 (3084 crossed out).

Marked HIL on back.

Chinese Bond Face Plate



- 3909 **China. Bond face.** Steel. 5 x 11.5 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company, New York. A large bond face plate for the Imperial Chinese Loan of 1900. The gold bond paid 5% interest, with payments due every May 1, and November 1 until the principal payment due on July 13, 1950. The plate is deep steel gray with heavy gold, violet and blue toning over most of the surface.

Engraved identification number: N.S. No. 222 (C-7803 crossed out).

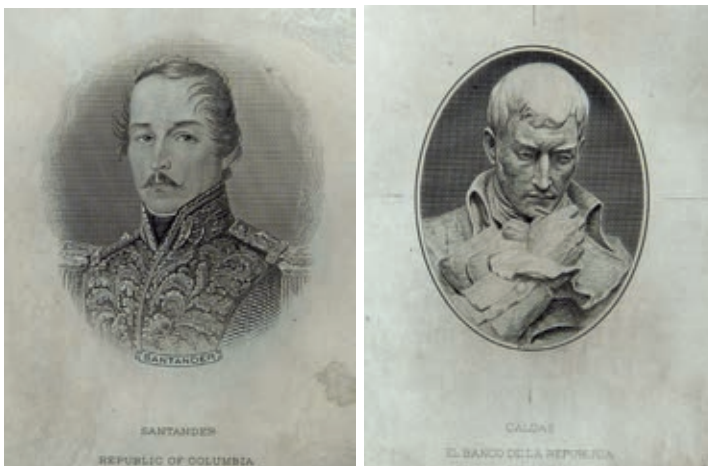
Mark of John Sellers and Sons, Sheffield, England on back.

Colombian Currency Vignette
Banco Internacional

- 3910 **Colombia. Currency vignette.** Steel. 5 x 2.5 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company. The central face vignette used on the 1884 50 Peso note of the Banco Internacional, a rare note listed only in Proof in the Pick volume on specialized issues (Pick-S564). An attractive vignette, featuring the globe at center, supported by cherubic representations of Ceres and Mercury at left and right. Lustrous medium steel gray with light hairlines. A heavy card sleeve is included.

Engraved identification number: V 42137.

Colombian Currency Portraits



- 3911 **Colombia. Currency portrait vignettes.** Steel. 3.5 x 4 inches. Imprints of American Bank Note Company, New York. Pair of portrait vignettes used on Colombian currency issues: ☆ Portrait of Francisco de Paula Santander (1792-1840), the fifth President of the Republic of New Granada. Highly lustrous light silver gray, boldly engraved and very attractive. The portrait was used on the 10 Peso Gold note of July 20, 1915 (Pick-324), a scarce note in higher grades ☆ Portrait of Francisco José de Caldas (1771-1816), a Colombian scientist who studied the natural world. The portrait was used on ½ Peso Gold notes of 1935 (Pick-384). Satiny and lustrous medium steel gray. (Total: 2 pieces)

Engraved identification numbers: SPECIAL V 42504 (C-420 crossed out) and SPECIAL V-74353.

Mark of John Sellers and Sons, Sheffield, England on back of each.

Costa Rican Currency Vignette El Banco de la Union



- 3912 **Costa Rica. El Banco de la Union.** Steel. 6.5 x 3.25 inches. The vignette features a locomotive crossing a large trestle bridge, with title around the top. The central vignette and title for the late 1880s 50 Peso issue of the Banco de la Union (Pick-S226). The note is not illustrated or priced in Pick, and it is listed only in Specimen and Proof formats. Used on a rare series. Lustrous silver gray with areas of deep gold and olive toning.

Engraved identification number: C 575.

Mark of John Sellers and Sons, Sheffield, England on back.

Pair of Costa Rican Currency Portraits

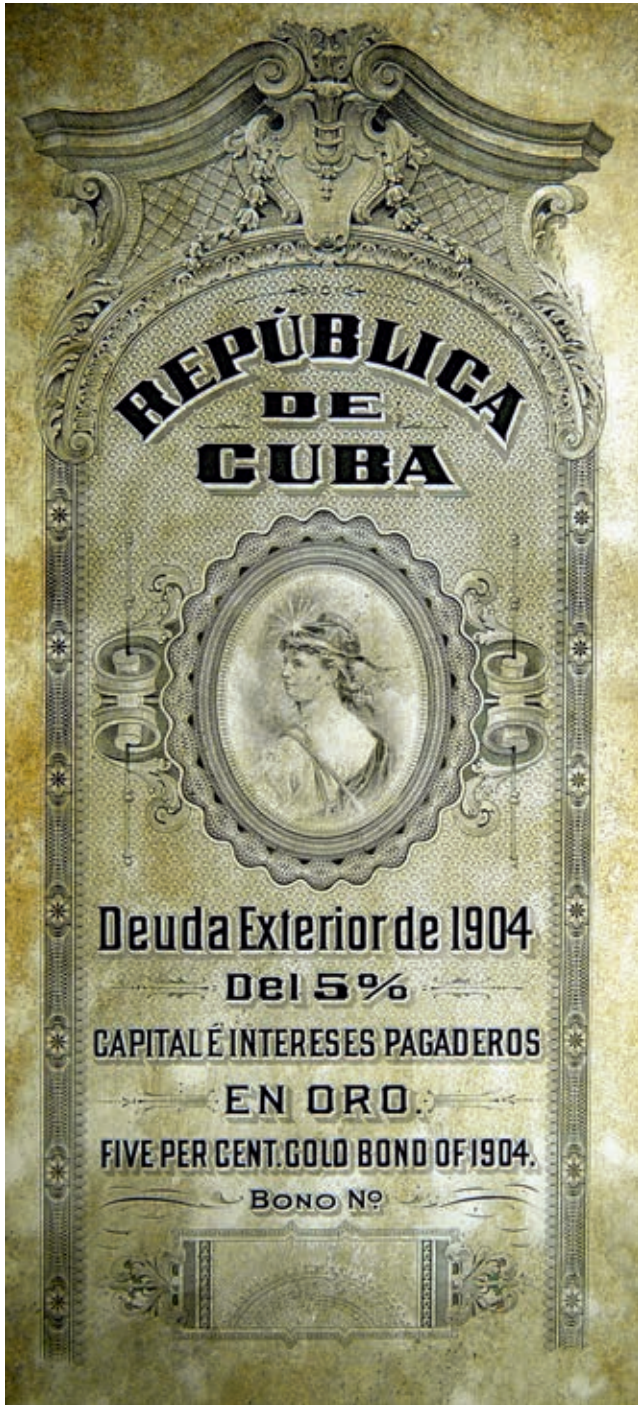


- 3913 **Costa Rica. Portrait vignettes.** Steel. Imprints of American Bank Note Company: ☆ Portrait of Manuel Maria Gutierrez (1829-1887). 3.5 x 4 inches. Gutierrez was a musician who composed the music for what would become the Costa Rican National Anthem. This portrait vignette was used on the 500 Colones note of 1951-1977 (Pick-225) ☆ Portrait of Julio Pena Morua (1899-1949). 3.25 x 3.5 inches. Morua was a president of the National Bank of Costa Rica. This portrait was used on the 1,000 Colones note of 1952-1974 (Pick-226). Both plates are lustrous and somewhat reflective silver gray at the centers with considerable olive and gold toning. (Total: 2 pieces)

Engraved identification numbers: SPECIAL V-94119 and SPECIAL V-94171.

Partial mark of John Sellers and Sons, Sheffield, England on back of one.

Republic of Cuba
Bond Face



- 3914 **Cuba. Bond face.** Steel. 5 x 10 inches. A lovely vignetted bond face, beautifully designed. The face for a Five Percent Gold Bond of 1904. Satiny and lustrous medium gray, with heavy gold toning over much of the surface. Considerable traces of green ink are noted in the recesses. Typical hairlines, but nicely preserved.

Engraved identification number: N.S. No. 575 (C-8185 crossed out).

Republic of Cuba
A Second Bond Face

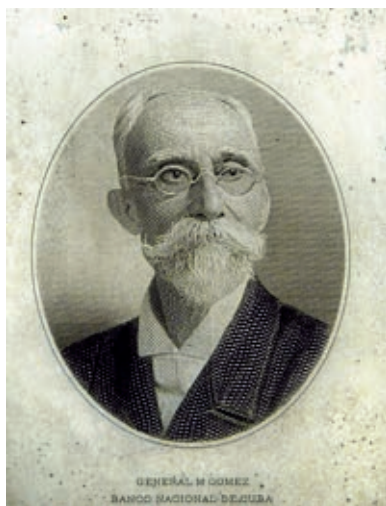


- 3915 **Cuba. Bond face.** Steel. 5 x 11 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company, New York. Face plate for a \$100 interior debt bond of 1905, with annual interest of 5%. Lustrous light steel gray. A nice Cuban fiscal artifact.

Engraved identification number: 22495 (C-8659 crossed out).

Mark of John Sellers and Sons, Sheffield, England on back.

Cuban Currency Vignettes
Banco Nacional de Cuba
Portraits for the 1905 Issue



- 3916 Cuba. Currency portrait vignettes.** Steel. 3 x 3.5 inches. Imprints of American Bank Note Company, New York. A fine group of three portrait vignettes, all used on currency issues of the National Bank of Cuba, printed as the issue of 1905, but never released. All are very rare and unpriced in Pick. These represent three of the four denominations issued, all of which are catalogued as "rare." The associated denominations, the portraits, and the associated Pick numbers are as follows: ☆ 1 Peso. Mendez Capote (Pick-65) ☆ 2 Pesos. General M. Gomez (Pick-66) ☆ 10 Pesos. T. Estrada Palma (Pick-68). All three plates are nicely matched, bright steel gray with bold lustre and typical hairlines. The first two have their original paper wrappers included. (Total: 3 pieces)

Engraved identification numbers: SPECIAL V 42742 (C-283 crossed out); SPECIAL V 42741 (C-286 crossed out); SPECIAL V 42747 (C-284 crossed out).

Cuban Currency Vignette
Back for the 1905 Issues



- 3917 Cuba. Currency vignette.** Steel. 5 x 3.25 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company, New York. A nice engraving of Morro Castle, which stands guard at the eastern entrance of Havana Bay. It was built for this purpose in 1589. An attractive plate, lustrous medium steel gray with soft gold toning. Some reflectivity is also noted. A nice lot to go with the portrait vignettes offered above, or to stand on its own as a desirable art piece.

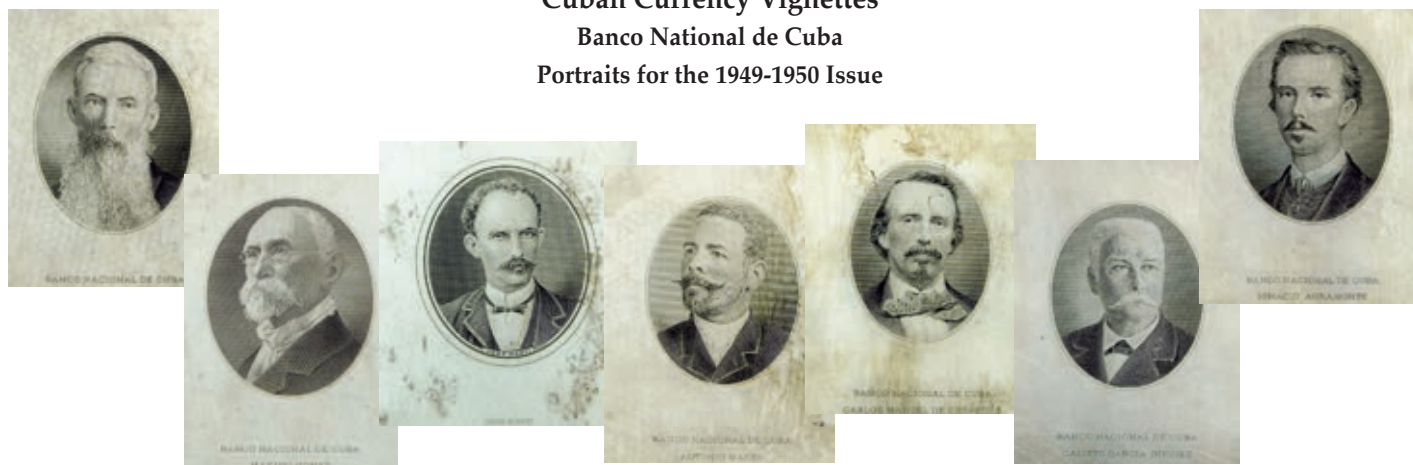
Engraved identification number: SPECIAL V 43866 (C-945 crossed out).

Mark of John Sellers and Sons, Sheffield, England on back.

Cuban Currency Vignettes

Banco Nacional de Cuba

Portraits for the 1949-1950 Issue



- 3918 Cuba. Currency portrait vignettes.** Steel. 3.5 x 3.75 inches. Imprints of American Bank Note Company. Series of portrait vignettes used on the faces of currency issues of the Banco Nacional de Cuba, 1949-1950. Nearly the complete set of portrait engravings is included here, including the one used on the very rare highest denomination issue. Denominations of the notes, the portraits, and associated Pick numbers are given here: ☆ 1 Peso. Jose Marti (Pick-77) ☆ 5 Pesos. Maximo Gomez (Pick-78) ☆ 10 Pesos. Carlos Manuel de Céspedes (Pick-79) ☆ 20 Pesos. Antonio Maceo (Pick-80) ☆ 50 Pesos. Calixto Garcia Iniguez (Pick-81) ☆ 100 Pesos. Vicente Aguilera (Pick-82) ☆ 10,000 Pesos. Ignacio Agramonte (Pick-85). An extremely rare note in any form, but known in Proof, Specimen, and issued formats. All plates are nicely matched for toning and state of preservation, with none having any serious defects affecting the portraits. Each bears the identity of the portrait in the steel below the engraving. A nice series, and nearly complete. (Total: 7 pieces)

Engraved identification numbers: V-74831; V-92215; V-92256; V-92257; V-92006; V-91997; V-92855.

Cuban Tobacco Label



- 3919 Cuba. Tobacco label.** Steel. 9.5 x 5.5 inches. Label for tobacco, issued by the provincial government of the Pinar Del Rio, Republic of Cuba. The label has blank lines for the filling in of information pertaining to the origin of the tobacco. An interesting conversation piece for a tobacco aficionado.

Engraved identification number: 3358.

Czechoslovakian Currency Vignettes



- 3920 **Czechoslovakia. Currency vignettes.** Steel. 3.5 x 4 inches. Imprints of American Bank Note Company. A lovely pair of portraits of young women in traditional dress, in plain oval frames. The vignettes were used on the back of the 100 Korun note of 1920 (Pick-17). The country identity is in the steel below, "Republika Ceskoslovenska." A nicely matched pair, both medium steel gray with light blue and deeper gray mottled toning. An attractive vignette. Heavy card sleeves are included. (Total: 2 pieces)

Engraved identification numbers: SPECIAL V 42092 (C-458 crossed out) and SPECIAL V 42099 (C-460 crossed out).

Mark of John Sellers and Sons, Sheffield, England on back of one.

Czechoslovakian Currency Vignettes



- 3921 **Czechoslovakia. Currency vignettes.** Steel. Imprints of American Bank Note Company. Pair of currency vignettes used on the 5,000 Korun note of 1920 (Pick-19): ☆ 3.5 x 4 inches. Portrait engraving of a young woman in traditional dress, in a plain oval frame. The vignette was used on the face of the note ☆ 5 x 5.75 inches. Standing female allegorical figure holding grapes and a cornucopia. A partial city view is in the distance. The central vignette for the back of the note. A nice pair, both satiny and lustrous light steel gray with some light toning. Nicely executed and attractive. The note these were created for is quite scarce in issued format. (Total: 2 pieces)

Engraved identification numbers: SPECIAL V 42086 (C-459 crossed out); SPECIAL V 43171 (C-1645 crossed out).

Mark of John Sellers and Sons, Sheffield, England on back. An additional mark reads F5999

Dominican Republic Currency Vignette

Puerta del Conde



- 3922 **Dominican Republic. Currency vignette.** Steel. 5 x 4 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company. Engraving of the Puerta del Conde, an historical gate. The vignette was used as the central face vignette on the 20 Peso Gold notes of 1947-1950 (Pick-63). Medium steel gray with light gold toning. Clean and very attractive. Imprint of the Banco Central de la Republica Dominicana below.

Engraved identification number: SPECIAL V-88486.

Numbered F12366 on back.

A Second Dominican Republic Vignette

Tomb of Columbus



- 3923 **Dominican Republic. Currency vignette.** Steel. 4 x 4.75 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company. Engraving of the supposed "Tomb of Christopher Columbus" in Santo Domingo. The vignette was used on the face of the 50 Peso Gold notes of 1947-1950 (Pick-64). Light pewter gray with mild olive toning. Bright and attractive. Imprint of the Banco Central de la Republica Dominicana below. What is believed to be the actual tomb of Christopher Columbus is located in Seville, Spain.

Engraved identification number: SPECIAL V-88473.

Partial mark of John Sellers and Sons, Sheffield, England on back. An additional mark reads F12394.

Another Dominican Republic Currency Vignette
Obelisk of Ciudad Trujillo



- 3924 Dominican Republic. Currency vignette.** Steel. 4.5 x 4 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company. A nice engraving of this landmark obelisk, featured on the face of the very rare 500 Peso Gold notes of 1947-1950 (Pick-66). This note is unpriced in Pick, and illustrated only by a Specimen note. A nice vignette plate from this rare issue. Imprint of the Banco Central de la Republica Dominicana below.

Engraved identification number: SPECIAL V-89096.

Numbered F12367 on back.

A Fourth Dominican Vignette
Cathedral Santa Maria La Menor



- 3925 Dominican Republic. Currency vignette.** Steel. 4.5 x 4.75 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company. Engraving of the entrance to the Cathedral Santa Maria la Menor, the first cathedral constructed in the Americas. Construction was begun in 1514, and completed in 1540. The vignette was used on the very rare 1,000 Peso Gold notes of 1947-1950 (Pick-67). This note is unpriced in Pick and illustrated only by a Specimen note. Bright and lustrous light pewter gray. Imprint of the Banco Central de la Republica Dominicana below.

Engraved identification number: SPECIAL V-88860.

Numbered F12435 on back.

A Fifth Dominican Currency Vignette
Portrait of Rafael Trujillo



- 3926 Dominican Republic. Trujillo, Rafael (1891-1961). Portrait vignette.** Steel. 4.25 x 4.25 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company. Portrait of Trujillo, the dictatorial ruler of the Dominican Republic from 1930 to 1961. The portrait was used on very rare 20 Peso Gold notes of 1956 (Pick-79), an issue that is unpriced in Pick in issued format, but also known in Specimen form. Bright and reflective light pewter gray. Imprint of the Banco Central de la Republica Dominicana below.

Engraved identification number: SPECIAL V 99711.

Mark of John Sellers and Sons, Sheffield, England on back. An additional mark reads F13755

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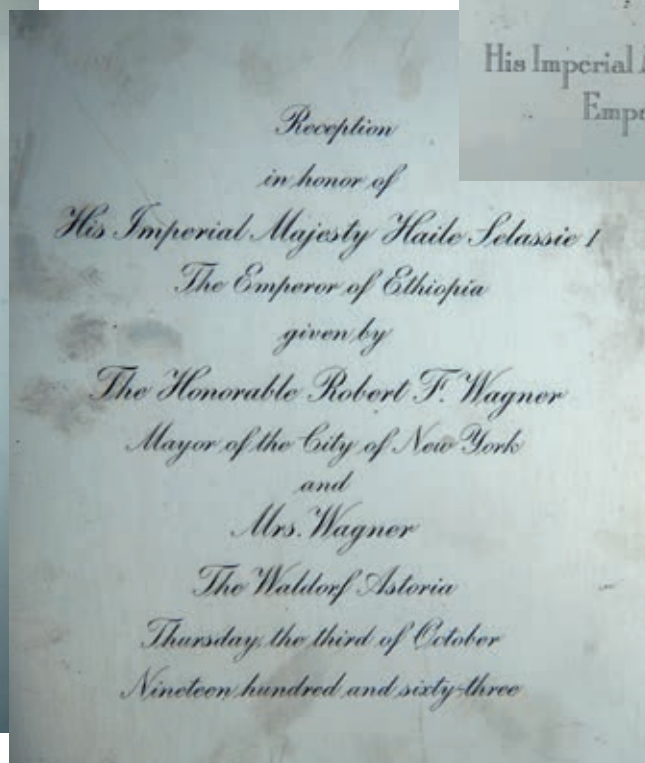
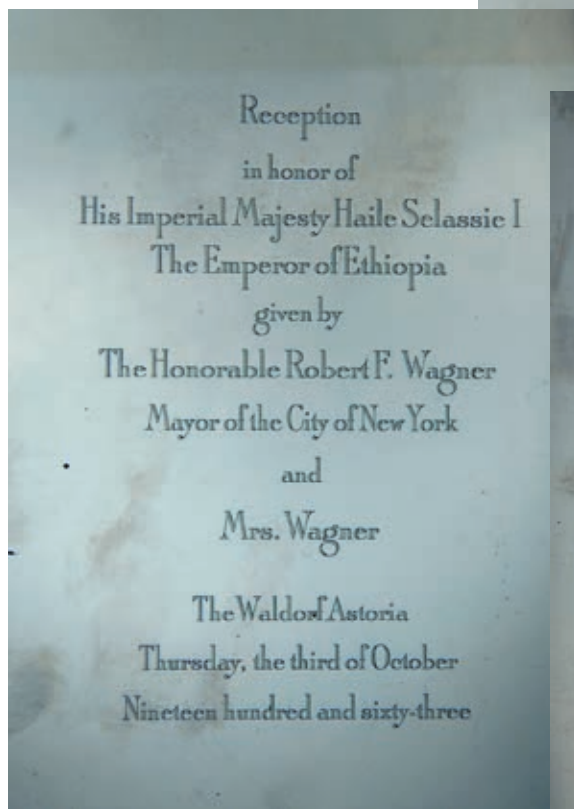
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Haile Selassie Collection



- 3927 Ethiopia. Group of five engraved plates pertaining to Haile Selassie I, Emperor of Ethiopia (1892-1975): ☆ Plate 1. Portrait of Haile Selassie, facing left, as printed, in an oval frame. Steel. 2.25 x 3 inches. Satiny pewter gray with deep gold and lavender toning ☆ Plate 2. Lion of Judah, used as symbol of Ethiopia. Steel. 5 x 5 inches. Bright lustrous steel ☆ Plate 3. Portrait of Haile Selassie, facing right, as printed, in an oval frame. Below, a two lined inscriptions reads, "His Imperial Majesty Haile Selassie I / Emperor of Ethiopia. Steel. 4.5 x 7 inches. Bright and reflective ☆ Plate 4. Text announcing a Reception given for Haile Selassie by the Mayor of New York. Steel. 4.5 x 7 inches. The full text is given in 12 lines, as follows, "Reception / in honor of / His Imperial Majesty Haile Selassie I / The Emperor of Ethiopia / given by / The Honorable Robert F. Wagner / Mayor of the City of New York / and / Mrs. Wagner / The Waldorf Astoria / Thursday, the third of October / Nineteen hundred and sixty-three." Bright and reflective, with a proof impression included ☆ Plate 5. Another reception announcement, with a different letter style but the same text as given above. Chrome-plated copper. 5.25 x 7 inches. Satiny, but heavily hairlined. An interesting group of plates, probably all produced in conjunction with Haile Selassie's 1963 visit. (Total: 5 pieces)

Engraved identification number: Plate 1: 10025.

Plate 2 numbered C262-6 on back.

Plate 3 numbered C 262-4 on back.

Plate 4 numbered C262-5 on back.

Ethiopia



- 3928 **Ethiopia. Currency vignette.** Steel. 4 x 5.5 inches. The Lion of Judah, as used as the arms of Ethiopia. The central art of this engraving was used on the back of the 1945 one dollar issue (Pick-12), but with a different frame, larger and more ornate. Medium steel gray with mottled deeper gray, gold and pale blue toning.

Engraved identification number: 7090.

1878 Paris Exposition Award Medal Vignettes



- 3930 **France. 1878 Exposition medal vignettes.** Steel. 5 x 3 inches. Imprint of Franklin Bank Note Company. Engravings of the obverse and reverse of a medal for the Exposition Universelle International, held in Paris in 1878. Satiny light pewter gray with nice lustre. Fine hairlines as typical, with shallow dents near the edges but an unusually clean plate. The original paper wrapper is included, with a direct proof impression.

Engraved identification number: V 48728 (No. 40 crossed out).

Government of the French Republic

Bond Face

- 3929 **France. Bond face.** Steel. 4.5 x 8.5 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company. A bond face for a \$1,000 Two-Year, Five and One Half Percent Convertible Gold Note, due April 1st, 1919. The interest was payable on April 1st and October 1st of each year, and both the principal and interest were payable at New York or Paris. Light olive, gold, and gray toning over lustrous silver gray surfaces. Traces of green ink remain in the recesses.

Engraved identification number: 35710 (C 13956 crossed out).



Arms of the City of Paris



- 3931 **France. Arms of the City of Paris.** Steel. 7 x 7 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company. An unusually large and impressive engraving of the Arms of Paris. Satiny light steel gray with mild pale blue and gold toning in places. Typical hairlines, but generally a nice plate. A nice large display piece, titled in the steel below.

Engraved identification number: SPECIAL V 43275 (C-1513 crossed out).

Partial mark of John Sellers and Sons, Sheffield, England on back. An additional mark reads 1.

l'Arc de Triomphe



- 3932 **France. l'Arc de Triomphe.** Steel. 5.5 x 4.5 inches. Imprint of Baldwin and Gleason Co. Ld., New York, and dated 1886. A superb engraving of this famous Paris landmark which stands at one end of the Champs Elysees. The colossal structure stands approximately 165 feet tall and 148 feet wide. It was commissioned in 1806 by Napoleon I, but would not be completed until the 1830s during the reign King Louis-Philippe. This engraving is beautifully executed and a perfect display piece. Lustrous and satiny medium steel gray with some olive and deeper gray toning in areas.

Engraved identification number: 500.

Mark of John Sellers and Sons, Sheffield, England on back.

Arms of Berlin



- 3933 **Germany. City of Berlin.** Steel. 8 x 4.5 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company. Arms of the city of Berlin, in a circular frame, supported by two beautifully depicted allegorical females at left and right. A lovely plate, lustrous medium gray steel with deeper gray and olive toning near the edges. "City of Berlin" is imprinted in the steel below.

Engraved identification number: SPECIAL-V-54249. LAYDOWN FROM-C-1634.

Numbered S 19226 on back.

Arms of Munich



- 3934 **Germany. City of Munich.** Steel. 7.5 x 4.5 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company. A very nice engraving of the arms of Munich, which in this style traces its beginnings to as early as the beginning of the 14th century. Here, it is supported by allegorical females at left and right, representing Music and Art. The plate retains good polish, and is lustrous and somewhat reflective. Light steel gray with considerable golden brown overtones.

Engraved identification number: SPECIAL V-54253. LAYDOWN FROM C-535.

Numbered S19465 on back.

British Bond Header



- 3935 **United Kingdom. Bond header.** Steel. 11.75 x 5.5 inches. A lovely header used on a 5% Gold bond issued by "The Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland." A thoughtful vignette of *Britannia* at center, with title below. Satiny and lustrous light steel gray.

Engraved identification number: 35467 (35468 crossed out; C-3415. crossed out).

Mark of John Sellers and Sons, Sheffield, England on back. An additional mark reads 61.

British Bond Vignette



- 3936 **Great Britain. Bond vignette.** Steel. 4.5 x 8.5 inches. A larger plate bearing art likely used on a bond form issued by Great Britain. The upper half includes an engraving of Neptune, God of the Sea, and the lower half includes the arms of Great Britain. At center a crown separates these elements. Ornate engine turned ornamentation around. An attractive piece, and nice for display. Lustrous light pewter gray with minor handling marks.

Engraved identification number: 35652 (C-13609 crossed out).

Numbered 58-33 on back.

Portrait of Queen Victoria

After Alfred Chalon



- 3937 **Great Britain. Queen Victoria (1819-1901). Portrait vignette.** Steel. 5 x 6 inches. Imprint of Continental Bank Note Company, New York. A delightful engraving of the young Queen Victoria taken from the 1838 painting of her titled, "Portrait of Queen Victoria in Her Coronation Robes" by Alfred Edward Chalon (1780-1860). This image of the queen was used in many places, including on many stamp issues, but in considerably smaller format. This piece is a nice large example, her portrait being nicely framed in attractive engine turned security engraving. A lovely piece.

Engraved identification number: 296.

A Second Portrait of Victoria



- 3938 **Great Britain. Queen Victoria (1819-1901). Portrait vignette.** Cylinder die. Steel. Height: 2 inches; Diameter: 2.5 inches. A later portrait of Queen Victoria than that offered above, this being from the famous photograph of the queen at the time of her Golden Jubilee Celebration in 1887. The other side of the cylinder features a small vignette of an alligator's head rising just above the water near a shore. An interesting cylinder, illustrating clearly that multiple engravings on a cylinder did not necessarily have any relationship. Deep steel gray.

Numbered 7642 on top.

Guatemalan Currency Vignette

Choque de las Culturas Maya y Espanola

- 3939 **Guatemala. Currency vignette.** Steel. 6 x 4.25 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company. Vignette titled, *Choque de las Culturas Maya y Espanola*, illustrating the clash between the culture of the Spanish conquistadors and that of the traditional Mayans. The vignette was used on the back of the 5 Quetzal note of 1959-1964 (Pick-45). Attractive light steel gray with some light olive and gold toning over most of the surface. Imprint of the Banco de Guatemala below.

Engraved identification number: SPECIAL V-9040759

Mark of John Sellers and Sons, Sheffield, England on back. An additional mark reads F12540.



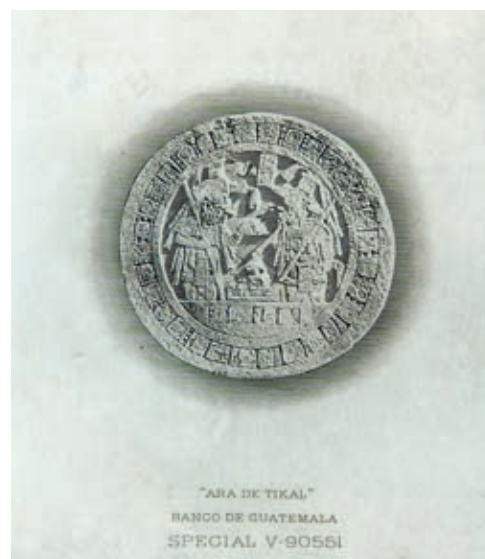
Another Guatemalan Currency Vignette

Ara de Tikal

- 3940 **Guatemala. Currency vignette.** Steel. 4 x 4 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company. Engraving of Altar 5, from the ancient Mayan city of Tikal, discovered in modern times in 1848 deep in the Guatemalan jungle. The 222 square mile complex was abandoned around 1,000 years ago. This vignette appears on the 10 Quetzal notes of 1959-1961 (Pick 46 and 46). Reflective light gray with some light olive overtones.

Engraved identification number: SPECIAL V-90551.

Mark of John Sellers and Sons, Sheffield, England on back. An additional mark reads F12451.



A Third Currency Vignette

The Resplendent Quetzal



- 3941 **Guatemala. Currency vignette.** Steel. 5 x 3 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company. Engraving of the Resplendent Quetzal, the national bird of Guatemala. This vignette was used on several currency issues from 1948 through the 1960s. Imprint of the Banco de Guatemala below the engraving. Deep steel gray with considerable olive, gray, and violet toning.

Engraved identification number: SPECIAL V 89536.

Mark of John Sellers and Sons, Sheffield, England on back. An additional mark reads F12538.

Republic of Haiti



- 3942 Haiti. Arms of the Republic.** Steel. 6 x 4 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company. A lovely engraving of the Arms of Haiti, the Arms being at the center in an ornate frame, supported by female allegorical figures representing *Manufacture* at left and *Agriculture* at right. Lustrous and satiny light steel gray with typical hairlines and handling marks.

Engraved identification number: SPECIAL-(C-1840 crossed out); LAYDOWN FROM (C-498-C822 crossed out); V 42956.

Partial mark of John Sellers, Sheffield, England on back. An additional mark reads 98671.

Haitian Currency Vignette President Dominique



- 3943 Haiti. Dominique, Michel (Uncertain-1877). Portrait vignette.** Steel. 2.5 x 3 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company, New York. A nicely engraved portrait of Michel Domingue, who was elected President of Haiti in 1874, but overthrown shortly thereafter in 1876. His portrait, as offered here is featured on Haitian currency issues of the National Bank of Haiti, of September 1875. While each note has a slightly different border around this portrait, the one seen here was used on the 1 Piastre note (Pick-70). His name is engraved in the steel below the vignette. The lot includes the original paper wrapper, as well as the original ABNCo. Proof Room index card giving the engraver as F. Girsch, and the approval date for the engraving as September 1, 1875. A Proof impression on card is also included.

Engraved identification number: V 46658 (457 A crossed out).

Pair of Haitian Currency Vignettes



- 3944 Haiti. Currency portrait vignettes.** Steel. 3 x 4 inches. Imprints of American Bank Note Company, New York. Pair of portrait vignettes used together on Haitian currency issues of the Treasury Series of 1903-1908: ☆ Portrait of Jean-Jacques (1758-1806), the first leader of independent Haiti from late 1804 until 1806. The portrait is used on the faces of several series ☆ Portrait of General Pierre Nord Alexis (1820-1910), who would become President of Haiti from 1902-1908. These portraits appear together on the faces of one, two, and five Gourde notes (Pick-110, 111, 120, 121, and 125). Both plates are satiny, highly lustrous and rather clean with little more than the typical light hairlines noted. A nice pair of distinctive portraits. (Total: 2 pieces)

Engraved identification numbers: SPECIAL V 44307 (C-491 crossed out) and SPECIAL V-42711 (C-271 crossed out).

Portrait of Sténio Vincent President of Haiti



- 3945 Haiti. Vincent, Sténio (1874-1959). Portrait vignette.** Steel. 3.5 x 3.75 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company. Portrait of Sténio Vincent, President of Haiti from 1930 to 1941, and earlier the mayor of Port-au-Prince. His portrait, in a different frame, was used on one and two Gourde notes of the third issue of the series of 1919 (Pick-167 and 168). Deep steel gray with dark gray-brown mottled toning.

Engraved identification number: SPECIAL V-74819.

Mark of John Sellers and Sons, Sheffield, England on back. An additional mark reads F10049.

Hungarian Fund Certificate Plate

- 3946 New York, New York. Hungarian Fund. Face plate for a 3-subject sheet. \$50-\$50-\$100. Pick-S139-S139-S140. Steel. 9 x 14 inches. Imprint of Danforth, Bald and Company, New York and Philadelphia. A superb piece from the archives of American Bank Note Company, and the second Hungarian Fund Certificate plate we have had the pleasure of offering at auction. This piece bears the engraved designs of the two highest denominations issued in the series, and while the \$1 notes are well recognized these denominations are almost never seen. The plate is lovely even pewter gray with traces of pale blue and gold toning and just a few light handling marks scattered about. In general, the plate is very nicely preserved, quite clean and attractive. The \$50 notes bear an allegorical female seated at right, as printed, with an American shield. At left stands Liberty while a distinctive portrait of Lajos Kossuth is at center. The same portrait of Kossuth is at the center of the \$100 denomination, supported by allegorical females at left and right. A lovely plate used to print a scarce and historic issue. The original paper wrapper is included.

Mark of J. Keim, Philadelphia on back.

Lajos "Louis" Kossuth (1802-1894) was a Hungarian lawyer, political agitator, and freedom fighter who rose to a place of great influence as the provisional governor of the country when Austria and Hungary went to war in 1848. He lost his position of power quickly upon Hungary's loss of the war, and fled the country. He went to Turkey first where he issued loan receipts in 1851 in a fundraising effort, and later spent time in England, Italy, and the United States where he was greeted with a 100 gun salute upon his arrival and hailed by many as the "Hungarian Washington." He was received at the White House by Millard Fillmore. While he had lost his power in his native land, he always was able to maintain considerable influence within the Hungarian community and among others who had been subjected to oppression. He never gave up his long struggle to secure the Independence of Hungary, and hoped to be able to return to Hungary to establish the government he dreamed of. The Hungarian Fund notes of 1852 were issued as part of another fundraising campaign with the promise that \$1 (in the case of the notes printed from the present plate) would be paid the bearer one year after the establishment of an Independent Hungarian Government.



Iranian Portrait Vignette

Mirza Reza Pahlevi

- 3947 Iran. Mirza Reza Pahlevi (1878-1944). Portrait vignette. Steel. 3 x 3.25 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company. A small facing portrait of Pahlevi, in typical military dress. A similar portrait in larger format was used on Iran's 1932 currency issue. The plate is titled below the portrait, and imprinted "National Bank of Persia." Lustrous light steel gray.

Engraved identification number: SPECIAL-V-69294.

Numbered F9300 on back.



A Second Reza Pahlevi Portrait

- 3948 **Iran. Mirza Reza Pahlevi (1878-1944). Portrait vignette.** Steel. 3.5 x 4 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company. A larger three-quarter facing portrait of Pahlevi, this being very similar to the vignette used on 1933-1934 currency issues, but with a different frame. Titled below the portrait "No. 3," and imprinted "National Bank of Persia." Satiny and lustrous light steel gray with some deeper olive toning around.

Engraved identification number: SPECIAL-V-71421.

Mark of John Sellers and Sons, Sheffield, England on back. An additional mark reads F9599.



Iranian Currency Vignette

Ruins of Xerxes Palace

- 3949 **Iran. Currency vignette.** Steel. 3.75 x 3.5 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company. A nice small engraving of the ruins of Xerxes palace at Persepolis, and titled as such below the engraving. This vignette was used on the face of the 100 Rial note of the 1934 Iranian currency issue (Pick-28), a scarce note, particularly in high grade. Imprint of the National Bank of Persia below. Somewhat reflective medium gray with light olive brown toning around.

Engraved identification number: SPECIAL-V-69290.

Numbered F9303 on back.



Israeli Title Plate



- 3950 **Israel.** Steel. 7.5 x 2 inches. A bold title, "State of Israel." Used on bond forms of the State, including those of recent issue. Of good size, boldly engraved and interesting. Light pewter gray, lustrous and nicely preserved.

Engraved identification number: 14047.

Israeli Bond Face Plate



- 3951 **Israel. Bond face.** Steel. 5 x 10.75 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company. A large bond face plate, with the emblem of Israel at the top, a bold title, "State of Israel" near the center and terms below. A twelve-year bond, with issue amounts and maturity value to be filled in, identified in the steel to be an "Independence Issue." Medium gray steel with some pale blue and olive toning in places. A nice fiscal artifact.

Engraved identification number: 93783.

Numbered N21787 on back.

Israeli Immigrant Housing Plate



- 3952 **Israel.** Steel. 5 x 6.5 inches. Title plate, apparently for a bond issue intended to fund "housing for one immigrant family" within the new State of Israel. Similar border as that found on the bond face plate offered above. Medium pewter gray with soft blue and olive toning. Another nice historical Israeli piece.

Engraved identification number: 101017 (N38531 scratched at upper left of plate).

Numbered N38531 on back.

Suggestions for Mail Bidders

- Mail your bid sheet as early as possible.
- Check your bid sheet carefully.
- Don't bid more than you want to pay!
- Ink is best for writing bids.

Israeli Vignette



- 3953 **Israel.** Steel. 7.5 x 4.5 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company. An attractive engraving symbolic of the State of Israel, with a large menorah at center. Men and women at work in various capacities around illustrate agriculture, science, industry and family life. A small settlement of houses is seen in the distance. Perhaps artwork used with an early bond form, as the size would be correct, and the theme would fit nicely with the "Independence Issue" bond face offered above. An attractive art piece, perfect for display.

Engraved identification number: SPECIAL V-102383.

Mark of John Sellers and Sons, Sheffield, England on back.

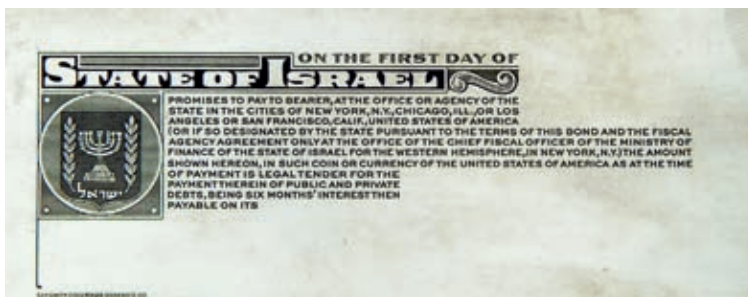
Arms of Israel

- 3954 **Israel. Arms of Israel.** Steel. 4 x 3.5 inches. Imprint of Security-Columbian Banknote Company. The arms of the State of Israel at the center, with a wide round frame ornamented with security elements. Additional ornamental flourishes at the bottom corners. Medium pewter gray with traces of gold and pale blue toning. Probably a security element for a bond form.

Engraved identification number: 14048.



Israeli Bond Coupon



- 3955 **Israel. Bond coupon.** Steel. 4.75 x 3 inches. Imprint of Security-Columbian Banknote Company. A simple bond coupon, with the title, "State of Israel" at the top, and the arms of Israel at left. Perhaps related in end use to the engraving of the arms offered above, as these two are by the same engraving firm and could easily have been part of the same final bond design.

Engraved identification number: 14050.



Kingdom of Italy

Bond Face

3956 **Italy. Bond face.** Steel. 4.5 x 8.75 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company. The face design for a Series A Gold Bond with terms specified as \$1000 Five-Year, Six and One-Half Percent, due February 1st, 1925. Interest payable in the Borough of Manhattan, while the principal was payable at New York or Rome. Satiny pewter gray with light gold and pale blue overtones. A sharp Italian bond face.

Engraved identification number: 35196 (C-15354 crossed out).

Numbered 73834 on back.

Vignette for the African Development Bank



3957 **Ivory Coast. African Development Bank.** Steel. 8 x 4.5 inches. Engraving produced for the African Development Bank, headquartered in Ivory Coast. The bank was established in 1964, with operations beginning in 1966 and continuing to this day in several African countries. The bank's primary interests are in the social and financial development of the African countries in which it operates. Light pewter gray. Satiny and attractive.

Engraved identification number: BN 67934, DIE 19085.

Mark of John Sellers and Sons, Sheffield, England on back.

Vignette of Mount Fuji



- 3958 **Japan. Mount Fuji vignette.** Steel. 9.25 x 5 inches. Imprints of American Bank Note Company and International Bank Note Company. A beautiful engraving of a waterway, and shoreline with majestic Mount Fuji in the distance. A bold rising sun is seen beyond the mountain. A small boat is in the foreground. A wonderful piece featuring Japan's famous volcano that has become a symbol of the country. It has long been dormant, the last eruption having occurred in 1707.

Engraved identification number: V-49929 (1745 crossed out).

Mark of John Sellers and Sons, Sheffield, England on back.

Japanese Bond Face Plate

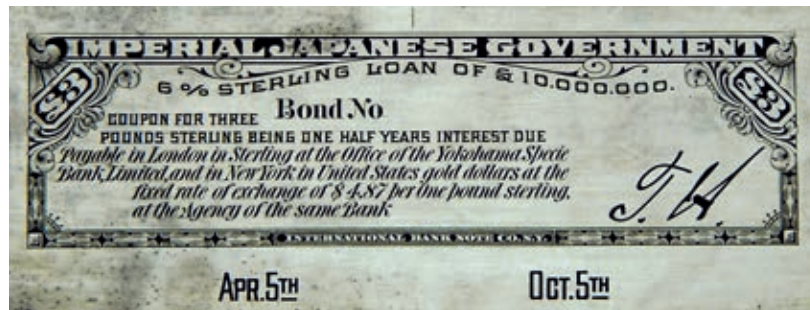
- 3959 **Japan. Bond face.** Steel. 5.5 x 11.5 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company. A nice large bond face plate for a \$1000, Thirty-Year Sinking Fund 6 ½% Gold Bond. The total issue was \$150 million, and the principal was due February 1, 1954. Lustrous medium steel gray with mottled deeper gray and gold toning.

Engraved identification number: 51711.

Numbered S8760 on back.



Japanese Bond Coupon Plate



- 3960 **Japan. Bond coupon.** Steel. 6 x 2.25 inches. Imprint of International Bank Note Company, New York. Coupon for three pounds sterling being one half year's interest due. Satiny medium gray.
Engraved identification number: N.S. 5337.
Mark of John Sellers and Sons, Sheffield, England on back. An additional mark reads 1738.

Japanese Bond Title City of Yokohama



- 3961 **Japan. City of Yokohama.** Steel. 8.5 x 3 inches. A nice title plate for use on a municipal bond of Yokohama. The title is bold, deeply engraved and in an ornamented and attractive frame. The total bond issue was close to \$20 million, and the bonds were due December 1, 1961, as given on the plate. Satiny medium gray. "City of Yokohama" is scratched into the plate near the top.
Engraved identification number: T 57806.
Numbered S31083 on back.

Republic of Liberia

- 3962 **Republic of Liberia.** Steel. 7.5 x 5.5 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company. A nice large vignette representing the country of Liberia, featuring the arms of Liberia at the center, in an oval frame. At left and right are engraved scenes of agricultural pursuits, part of the daily lives of the Liberian people. A very attractive plate, satiny and lustrous medium gray with rich olive-brown toning near the edges. We have seen few representatives of the continent of Africa from the archive, and this is a nice one.

Engraved identification number: SPECIAL-V-58433; LAYDOWN FROM-C-669-C-700 & V-58121.

Numbered S32863 on back.



Luxembourg Currency Vignette



- 3963 **Luxembourg. Currency vignette.** Steel. 6.25 x 4.25 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company. A very nice, large vignette used as the central design feature of the 100 Franc note issued in 1944 during the period of Allied Occupation (Pick-47). A lovely allegorical female, seated right, with a tablet and pen in her hands and an anvil to her rear. In the distance is a fine city view of Luxembourg. Imprinted below, "Grand Duchy of Luxembourg." Satiny, lustrous and quite appealing. Faint gold toning is noted.

Engraved identification number: SPECIAL V-70992. FOREGROUND LAYDOWN FROM V-43042.

Numbered F9522 on back.

Republica Mexicana



- 3964 **Mexico. Title plate.** Steel. 11.75 x 4.5 inches. A exceptionally attractive, large title. Probably for use at the head of a bond form. Boldly designed and nicely vignetted. Lustrous medium steel gray with some flecks of deeper gray toning. One corner of the plate is off, but this does not affect the design.

Engraved identification number: C 709.

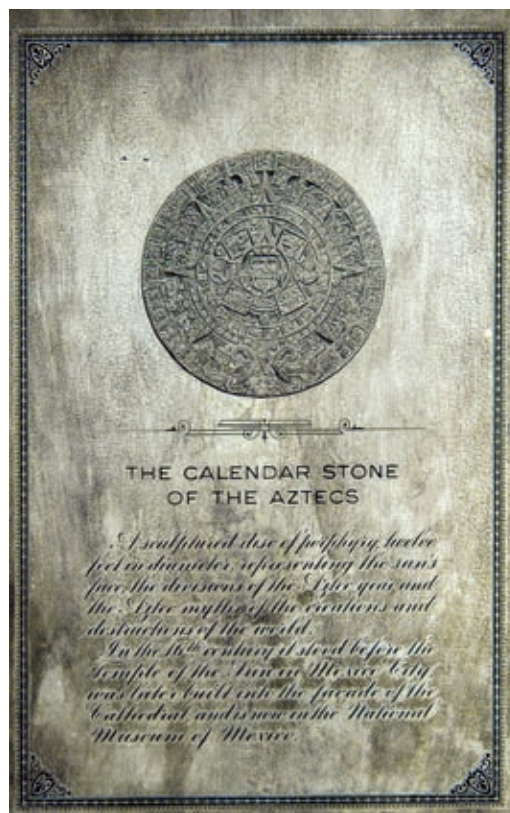
Mark of John Sellers and Sons, Sheffield, England on back.

The Calendar Stone of the Aztecs

- 3965 **Mexico. Calendar Stone of the Aztecs.** Steel. 5 x 7 inches. Engraving of the famous Calendar Stone of the Aztecs, an important symbol of Mexico. Titled below, with descriptive text below. The stone is 12 feet in diameter, and depicts the divisions of the Aztec calendar. It now resides in the National Museum of Mexico. The plate is medium steel gray with deep olive, brown, and violet toning over much of the surface.

Engraved identification number: 76169.

Numbered D17281 on back.



Statue of Christopher Columbus

Mexico City

- 3966 **Mexico. Statue of Colon.** Steel. 6 x 6 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company, New York. A superb and beautifully detailed engraving of the statue of Christopher Columbus at Mexico City. His Spanish name, Cristobal Colon, is engraved on the base of the large work. Elegant stone walls and iron work surround the structure. A wonderful piece for display. The statue by French sculptor Charles Cordier was unveiled in 1877. Bright and somewhat reflective light steel gray with mild hairlines. The original paper wrapper is included, with a proof impression affixed, though the proof is rather rough.

Engraved identification number: V 44543 (C-251 crossed out).



Mexican Bond Face Plate



- 3967 **Mexico. Bond face.** Steel. 5 x 13 inches. A nice large face plate for a gold bond issued by the Republic of Mexico. The bond is dated 1899, and paid 5% interest. The plate is medium steel gray with scattered olive and gold toning over much of the surface.

Engraved identification number: N.S. No. 216 (C-6713. crossed out).

Mark of John Sellers and Sons, Sheffield, England on back.

Mexican Currency Vignette



- 3968 **Mexico. Currency vignette.** Steel. 4.75 x 4 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company. A lovely equestrian engraving titled, *Horse Breaking* in Pick. The engraving features three horses being attended to by men on foot. The vignette was used as the central art of the back of the 1889-1913 500 Peso note issued by the Banco de Londres y Mexico (Pick-S238) a note that is quite scarce. The original paper wrapper is included, and bears the hand written title of the bank with the additional note, "Horse Fair," a clue to the origin of this art. The engraving is taken from a painting of this title by French artist Rosa Bonheur (1822-1889). The painting was gifted to the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York by Cornelius Vanderbilt in 1887, where it presently resides, and was thus quite possibly the direct model for the engraver of this plate. The figures in this vignette are seen at the left end of the original art.

Engraved identification number: SPECIAL V 48434 (C-1370 crossed out).

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Mexican Currency Vignettes on a Cylinder



- 3969 Mexico. Currency vignettes. Cylinder die.** Steel. Height: 2 inches; Diameter: 2.75 inches. Four vignettes, including one of a railroad scene that was used as the central vignette on the face of the 1885-1913 1 Peso issue of the Banco Nacional de Mexico (Pick-S255). According to Pick, the back of this note features an 8 Reales coin, and thus the 8 Reales coin vignette on this cylinder may be that vignette. The engraved coin design is dated 1881, with a Mexico City mintmark. An engraving of the eagle side of the same 8 Reales design is also on the cylinder, while a second similar vignette is styled differently, and without the usual legend, "Republica Mexicana." It is likely that all of these vignettes appeared on various currency issues of Mexico.

Numbered 8691 on bottom.

Pair of Currency Vignettes

- 3970 Mexico. Currency vignettes.** Imprints of American Bank Note Company. Pair of currency vignettes used on the 1936 1000 Peso note (Pick-33), and later issues: ☆ Portrait of Cuauhtemoc, Aztec ruler of Tenochtitlan from 1520 to 1521. Steel. 3.5 x 4 inches. Used on the face of the notes. Lustrous light steel gray, with some mottled olive toning ☆ El Castillo Chichén Itzá, the famous Mayan landmark. Steel. 5 x 4 inches. A lovely piece of art, used on the back as the central vignette of the note. A very clean, and highly lustrous and attractive engraving. A superb piece. Both plates bear the imprint of the Bank of Mexico below the art. (Total: 2 pieces)

Engraved identification numbers: SPECIAL V-75853 and SPECIAL V-75854.

Mark of John Sellers and Sons, Sheffield, England on back of one.



Another Pair of Currency Vignettes



- 3971 Mexico. Currency vignettes.** Imprints of American Bank Note Company. Pair of currency vignettes used on the 1937 20 Peso issue (Pick-36), and later issues: ☆ Portrait of Josefa Ortiz de Domínguez, or La Corregidora, a conspirator of the Mexican War of Independence. Steel. 3.5 x 4 inches. A lovely portrait as used on the face of the note. Bright, satiny and lustrous. ☆ Palacio del Gobierno Federal Querefaro. Steel. 4.75 x 4 inches. Beautifully engraved, intricate in design. Used as the central art on the back of the note. Both with the imprint of the Bank of Mexico below the engravings. (Total: 2 pieces)

Engraved identification numbers: SPECIAL V-76412 and SPECIAL V-76830.

Marks of John Sellers and Sons, Sheffield, England on back of each.

Mexican Currency Vignette

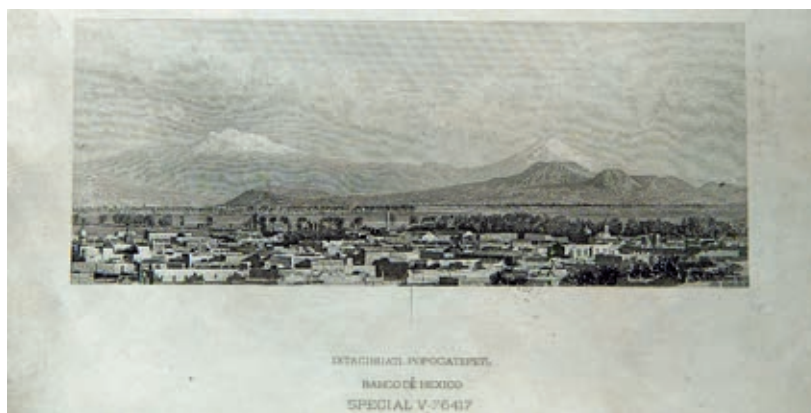
- 3972 Mexico. Currency vignette.** Steel. 5 x 4 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company. Engraving titled, "Panoramica de Guanajuato en 1828," showing the small city in the center of a valley with a steep road leading down to it in the foreground. Engraved for the Bank of Mexico, and used as the art on the back of the 10 Peso note of 1937-1942 (Pick-35). A nice plate, bright and reflective. A short stress fracture is seen near the bottom of the plate, but far away from the vignette.

Engraved identification number: SPECIAL V-77577.

Mark of John Sellers and Sons, Sheffield, England on back. An additional mark reads F10157.



Another Mexican Currency Vignette



- 3973 Mexico. Currency vignette.** Steel. 5.75 x 4 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company. Engraving titled, "Ixtachiatl-Popocatepetl," showing the twin volcanos of this Mexican National Park in the distance. The park lies just over 50 miles from Mexico City. The vignette was used on the back of 50 Peso notes of 1937 and 1940 (Pick-37), a scarcer issue. Satiny and highly lustrous light steel gray with mild olive and golden brown toning.

Engraved identification number: SPECIAL V-76417.

Mark of John Sellers and Sons, Sheffield, England on back. An additional mark reads F10159.

Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands

- 3974 The Netherlands. Queen Wilhelmina (1890-1962). Portrait vignette.** Steel. 3.5 x 4 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company. Facing portrait of the queen in an oval frame. This image with a slightly different border was used on the 1 Gulden note issued for use in the Netherlands Indies in 1919 (Pick-100). Her reign as queen lasted from 1890 until 1948. The plate shows minor burnishing marks, but is bright, well polished and highly reflective. A sharp portrait. A heavy card sleeve is included.

Engraved identification number: SPECIAL V 42087 (C-454 crossed out).

Mark of John Sellers and Sons, Sheffield, England on back.



Dutch Life Insurance Company Plate
Algemeene Maatschappij van Levensverzekering en Lijfrente



- 3975 **The Netherlands. Algemeene Maatschappij van Levensverzekering en Lijfrente.** Steel. 10.25 x 8 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company, New York. One of the most visually striking plates in the present sale. This large piece was produced for this Dutch life insurance company which operated from 1881 until 1923. Probably used as a calendar header or perhaps artwork for a stock certificate, this plate features a lovely city view at center with large titles in a very attractive layout. Lovely flourishes around increase the aesthetic appeal. Very bright and somewhat reflective light steel gray with some mild gold toning.

Engraved identification number: SPECIAL V 44224 (C-570 crossed out).

Mark of John Sellers and Sons, Sheffield, England on back.

Netherlands Indies Currency Vignette



- 3976 **Netherlands Indies. Currency vignette.** Steel. 5.5 x 4 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company. A ship, a soldier, and a pilot with his plane make up this design used on the backs of the 1943 currency issues denominated from 5 Gulden to 500 Gulden. The plate is satiny medium gray with light brown toning and nice lustre. Imprinted "Nederlandsch-Indie" below.

Engraved identification number: SPECIAL V-84014.

Numbered F11468 on back.

Nicaraguan Currency Vignette

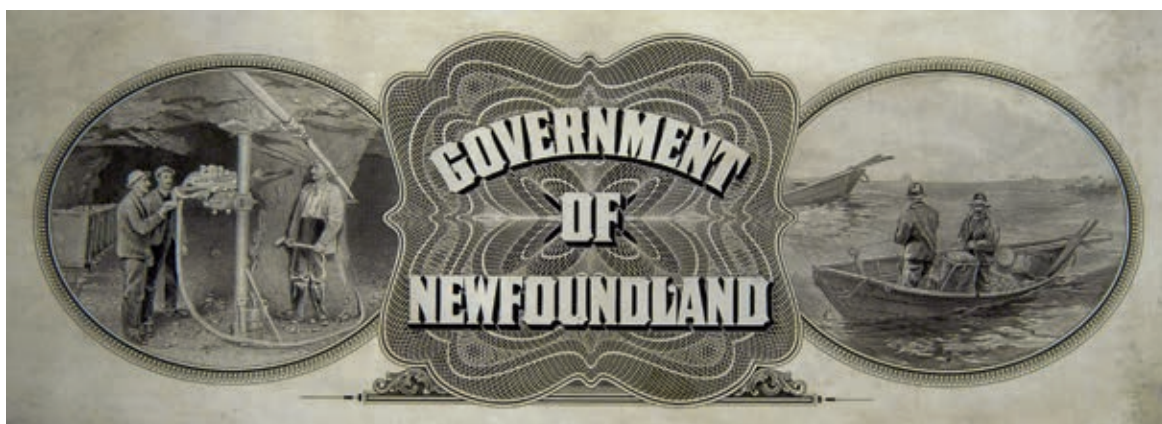
- 3977 Nicaragua. Currency vignette.** Steel. 4 x 4.5 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company, New York. Engraving of the monument to the Nicaraguan soldier, represented by Ramon Montoya, a young hero of Nicaragua. The vignette was used on the back of the 25 Peso note of 1910 (Pick-47). Lustrous light gray with faint gold and pale blue toning. Imprint of the Republic of Nicaragua below.

Engraved identification number: SPECIAL V 43577 (C-1198 crossed out).

Mark of John Sellers and Sons, Sheffield, England on back.



Government of Newfoundland



- 3978 Government of Newfoundland.** Steel. 9 x 4.5 inches. A nicely vignetted title plate, probably for use on a bond form. Title at center against a background of engine-turned security engraving, with a mining vignette at left and a fishing vignette at right. A bright, lustrous and satiny plate with nice eye appeal.

Engraved identification number: 30601 (C-3410 crossed out).

Mark of John Sellers and Sons, Sheffield, England on back.

Peruvian Coin Vignette

- 3979 Peru. Coin vignette.** Steel. 3 x 3 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company, New York. A nice engraving of the reverse of the Peruvian one Sol coin of the style issued between 1864 and 1887, with the denomination curved. Later issues had UN SOL in a straight line in the exergue. Highly lustrous light steel gray with typical minor marks. The original paper wrapper is included.

Engraved identification number: V 47117 (722 crossed out).

Mark of J. Doe on back.



Peruvian Coin Vignette Cylinder Die



- 3980 **Peru. Coin vignette. Cylinder die.** Steel. Height: 2 inches; Diameter: 2.75 inches. The same vignette as found on the engraved plate offered in the preceding lot, the engraving above being either the original hand cut art, or the result of transfer from this cylinder. Thus, this pair of lots nicely illustrates an important part of the engraving and printing process. Two additional vignettes on the cylinder include *Charity*, depicted by a female standing with three children, and a guard dog vignette featuring a dog laying before a large strong box, his paw on the key. A nice cylinder, medium steel gray with deeper gray and olive toning around.

Numbered 4614 on top.

Peruvian Currency Vignette



- 3981 **Peru. Currency vignette.** Steel. 4.75 x 3 inches. The central text block and counters used on the 5 Soles notes dated June 30, 1879, these being issued in two variations (Pick-3 and Pick-4). These notes are part of the first official currency issue of the newly independent Republica del Peru. Lustrous medium steel gray with fine hairlines and handling marks, but a nice look overall.

Engraved identification number: C.20.

Polish Currency Vignettes



- 3982 **Poland. Currency vignettes.** Steel. 4.5 x 4.5 inches. Imprints of American Bank Note Company. Pair of currency vignettes used on notes printed in the summer of 1939, but never issued, both being known as Specimens and Remainders. The first shows a portrait of a young woman in traditional dress. The vignette was used on the 20 Zlotych note (Pick-87). The second piece bears the portrait of a woman in traditional rural dress as used on the 50 Zlotych note of the same series (Pick-88). A nice pair of currency vignettes representing the only two designs of the second issue of 1939. Both are satiny and lustrous, with mottled deeper gray, olive, and blue iridescence. Both bear the imprint "Bank Polski" below the engravings. (Total: 2 pieces)

Engraved identification numbers: SPECIAL V-83609 and SPECIAL V-83662.

King Ferdinand I of Romania

- 3983 **Romania. King Ferdinand I of Romania (1865-1927). Portrait vignette.** Steel. 4 x 4.5 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company. Portrait of the King in military dress, facing right, as printed, in an oval frame. Titled in the steel below the portrait. Ferdinand I was king of Romania from 1914-1927. The vignette was used on rare Proof notes of the series of 1918 in multiple denominations (Pick-74 and 75). A lovely plate, satiny light steel gray with faint golden toning.

Engraved identification number: SPECIAL V 42483 (C-461 crossed out).

Numbered F6209 on back.



Arms of the Imperial Russian Government

- 3984 **Russia. Arms of Imperial Russia.** Steel. 6 x 8 inches. A large engraving of the lesser Arms of the Imperial Russian Government at the center of several rings of security engraving and with a thin outer border. At the top, bottom, left and right, additional ornaments are noted, those above and below being large engine-turned security elements. This double-headed eagle is the lesser arms, while the greater arms is larger, and features a less ornamented double-headed eagle at the center. The security elements suggest that this design was used on a security document such as a bond form, which is likely considering the Russian bond faces that also appear in the archive. Satiny and lustrous medium gray with faint deeper gray toning. "The Imperial Russian Government" is identified in the steel above the engraving.

Engraved identification number: 36155(C-13749 crossed out).

Mark of John Sellers and Sons, Sheffield, England on back. An additional mark reads 59730.



Arms of Russia

- 3985 **Russia. Arms of Russia.** Steel. 3.5 x 4 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company. The Arms of Russia, very similar to those incorporated into several designs of Russian currency issues, circa 1918. In this size, these arms appear to be those used on the backs of the notes, examples of which are illustrated in Krause's volume on Specialized Issues, (Pick-S1248 and S1249). Beautifully engraved, and visually striking. Lustrous light pewter gray with mild toning and typical hairlines. A heavy card sleeve is included.

Engraved identification number: SPECIAL V 43265 (C-1550 crossed out).

Mark of John Sellers and Sons, Sheffield, England on back.



Arms of Russia, No. 2

- 3986 **Russia. Arms of Russia No. 2.** Steel. 3 x 3.5 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company. A second example of the Arms, this being identical in design to that offered above, but smaller in size. Highly lustrous light pewter gray. A heavy card sleeve is included.

Engraved identification number: SPECIAL V 43178 (c-1581 crossed out).

Mark of John Sellers and Sons, Sheffield, England on back.



Alexander II Portrait Vignette

- 3987 Russia. Alexander II Nikolaevich (1818-1881). Portrait vignette.** Steel. 4 x 5 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company, New York. A fine engraving of this Russian Czar as a relatively young man. He reigned from 1855 until shortly before his death in 1881. His son and successor would be the last of the Russian Czars. Beautifully engraved and quite striking. Light steel gray, lustrous and nicely preserved. Also included is an original Proof Room Index card, giving the engraver as James Bannister. A Proof on card is also included.

Engraved identification number: V 46949 (65 crossed out).

Mark of John Sellers, Sheffield, England on back.



Imperial Russian Government

Bond Face

- 3988 Russia. Bond face.** Steel. 4.5 x 9 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company. A nice bond face for a bond issued by the Imperial Russian Government. The bond was a \$1000 Five-Year, Five and One Half Percent certificate, with interest payable every June 1st and December 1st. The principal was due December 1, 1921. Since the bond would have been issued before the 1917 Russian Revolution, and it was due after the fall of the Imperial Government, this plate pairs nicely with the three lots offered below, one of these being the redesigned header without "Imperial." All amounts were payable in the City of New York, or in Petrograd, Russia. Satiny, lustrous and attractive. Light mottled olive toning over much of the surface which is heavily hairlined.

Engraved identification number: 30387 (C-13779 crossed out).

Numbered 9730 on back.



Imperial Russian Bond Header

3989 **Russia. Bond header.** Steel. 8.25 x 5 inches. Lovely bond header for an Imperial Russian Government bond, likely issued near the time of the 1917 Revolution, and probably associated with the above bond face. Beautifully vignetted with the Arms of Russia at the center, supported by two allegorical females. Boldly titled below, "IMPERIAL RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT." The header for a Five-Year Five and One Half Percent Bond. Satiny medium gray steel with light hairlines and a series of internal stress fractures near the center. Still very attractive, and an interesting artifact from Imperial Russia.

Engraved identification number: 30539 (C-3489 crossed out).



A Second Russian Bond Face

The Russian Government

3990 **Russia. Bond face.** Steel. 4.5 x 9 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company. A second series face plate for the bond issue as described in the lots above, a \$1000 Five-Year, Five and One Half Percent bond with principal due December 1, 1921. Very similar to the face plate offered above, but clearly prepared after the 1917 Russian Revolution, and now with the header changed from "Imperial Russian Government" to "Russian Government." Satiny and pleasingly lustrous medium gray. Hairlined as typical.

Engraved identification number: 30353 (C-13967 crossed out).



A Second Russian Bond Header Plate

- 3991 Russia. Bond header.** Steel. 7.75 x 5.25 inches. Another superb bond header, with a bold title below a similar vignette to that found on the above header. As this header is from after the 1917 Revolution, the Russian Arms at the center of the vignette have been replaced by an engraving of *Liberty* at center, wearing a Phrygian cap. This header is also for a Five-Year Five and One-Half Percent Bond, clearly the replacement for the one offered above. Satiny and lustrous light steel gray with some mild toning around. Light hairlines as typical, but a striking piece and likely unique or nearly so.

Engraved identification number: 35582 (C-3548 crossed out).



Important Russian Currency Plate

- 3992 Russia. Provisional Government. Government Credit Note. 1919. 50 Roubles.** Steel. 8.25 x 5.75 inches. Face plate for the 50 Rouble issue, which along with the 250 Rouble, 500 Rouble, and 1,000 Rouble notes of this series is catalogued only as Proof. All are rare, and the designs are quite beautiful. This plate is the third from this rare series that we have had the pleasure to offer. The face plates of the 25 Rouble and 250 Rouble notes were highlights of our March 2007 Sale, where they sold for \$43,700 and \$48,300 respectively. This plate is medium steel gray with a fine satin texture and soft lustre. Some mottled deeper gray toning is seen, but the plate is rather clean. The imprint of the "Russian Government" is seen above the engraving. An important piece dating to shortly after the 1917 Revolution that would change the course of world history.

Engraved identification number: C-1598.

Numbered F 6120 on back.



Russian Currency Vignette

- 3993 Russia. Currency vignette.** Steel. 5.25 x 3.75 inches. A superb art piece featuring a vignette of seated woman, scythe in hand, grapevines at her feet and on her head. A beehive is seen to her rear. The central face vignette for the 1918 100 Rouble note (Pick-S1249), and others. Beautifully executed, well preserved and very attractive. A very clean plate with few marks of any kind. Brilliant and lustrous silver gray with some reflectivity.

Engraved identification number: V 37539 (9894 crossed out).



Vignette used on Russian Currency*Protection*

- 3994 **Russia. Currency vignette. Protection. Cylinder die.** Steel. Height: 2.25 inches; Diameter: 2.75 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company. An armored female with helmet, shield and sword, shielding a young child, symbolizing *Protection*, the title of this engraving. The design was engraved by Edwin H. Gunn, after original art by Alonzo Earl Foringer, and it was used on 200 Rouble Savings Loan Notes issued by the Government Bank in Irkutsk, Russia, in 1917 (Pick-S882 and S899). The other side of the cylinder bears the arms of the city of Berlin, Germany. Lustrous medium gray. Nicely preserved and attractive.

Numbered 71409 and N1425 on bottom

Bank of St. Thomas Cylinder

- 3995 **St. Thomas. Cylinder die.** Steel. Height: 1.75 inches; Diameter: 2 inches. Arms at the center, with "BANK OF ST. THOMAS" on a buckled belt around. The bank of St. Thomas was in operation from 1836 or 1837 to 1885. It was a branch of the Colonial Bank of London. A portrait of an unidentified gentleman is also on the cylinder, two times. Deep steel gray.

Numbered 377 on top, with a shield mark.

Arms of Serbia

- 3996 **Serbia. Arms of Serbia.** Steel. 7 x 4.5 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company. The small coat of arms of Serbia at center, with a rural scene engraved in the background. At left a woman with a dog and cattle are seen, at the right more members of the small herd. "Kingdom of the Serbs" is imprinted below the vignette. Highly lustrous light steel gray. Light hairlines as typical.

Engraved identification number: V 42953. SPECIAL (C-1842 crossed out). LANDSCAPE LAY DOWN FROM (C-172 crossed out)

Numbered 96343 on back.

Standard Bank of South Africa



- 3997 **South Africa. Standard Bank of South Africa.** Steel. 6 x 6.25 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company, New York. A superb art piece, large and perfect for display. Britannia stands by the shore, with the English Royal Standard in her right hand, a British shield at her left. Elephant tusks lie nearby, as do three sheep on the shore. The image is used in considerably smaller format on South African currency issued by the Standard Bank of South Africa, Limited, between 1900 and 1920. Satiny medium steel gray with light hairlines. Beautifully executed and very attractive. A heavy card sleeve is included, but torn.

Engraved identification number: SPECIAL V43807 (C-982 crossed out).

Swiss Bond Header



- 3998 **Switzerland. Bond header.** Steel. 9 x 5 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company. A lovely bond header for a \$1,000 bond. The elegant central vignette features the Arms of Switzerland at the center, supported by allegorical representations of Victory at left and right. Imprinted "Swiss Confederation" in the steel below. Satiny and lustrous light pewter gray with pale blue and gold overtones.

Engraved identification number: SPECIAL V 43100. (C-1697 crossed out)

Numbered 80780 on back.

"Universal" Plate

3999 **"Universal."** Steel. 9 x 9 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company. A very attractive piece, but for an unclear purpose. "UNIVERSAL" at the center, with an eagle above, holding an American flag and a ribbon bearing the motto, "E Pluribus Unum." The symbols of 18 countries of the world are engraved around, with the name of each country. The only date on the piece, 1876, is incorporated into the vignette for France suggesting a possible connection to the 1876 Centennial Celebration in Philadelphia. The plate is light steel gray, highly lustrous and very attractive.

Engraved identification number: V 44767.

END OF SALE — THANK YOU

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29. Stack's at any time may rescind the sale in the event of non-payment or breach of the warranty of title.
30. The sole remedy that any participant in the auction shall have, whether bidding in person, by mail, or through an employee or agent, for any claim or controversy arising out of the auction shall be a refund of the original purchase price and premium paid, if any. Interest shall be paid by Stack's at a rate of no greater than nine per cent (9%) per annum, up to a maximum of six (6) years, unless the rules of the Professional Numismatists Guild, Inc. provide for a higher rate of interest or a longer period of time, in which case such rules shall prevail. A lower rate, or shorter period, may be decided by the arbitrators. Upon payment as determined by the arbitrators, or in full at the maximum rates set forth above, or at an agreed rate, Stack's shall be deemed released from any and all claims of the bidder arising out of or in connection with the sale of such property. Purchaser agrees to execute prior to delivery of any refund any documents reasonably requested to effect the intent of this paragraph. By bidding in this sale, all bidders consent to these terms and all other terms of these conditions of sale.
31. **Stack's hereby disclaims all liability for damages, incidental, consequential or otherwise, arising out of or in connection with the sale of any property by Stack's to Purchaser.** All bidders, even if unsuccessful purchasers, agree to abide by this condition, and all other conditions of sale.
32. All rights granted to the Purchaser under the within terms of sale are personal to the Purchaser. Purchaser may not assign or transfer any of these rights to any other person or entity, whether by operation of law or otherwise. Any attempt so to assign or transfer any such rights shall be absolutely VOID and unenforceable. No third party may rely on any benefit or right conferred by these Terms and Conditions of Sale and terms of warranty on any bidder or Purchaser.

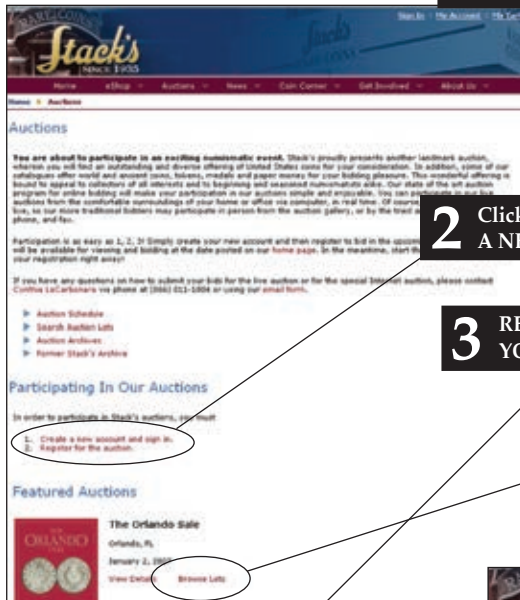
33. "Purchaser" shall mean the original purchaser of the property from Stack's and not any subsequent owner or other person who may have or acquire an interest therein. If Purchaser is an agent, the agency must be disclosed at the time of sale, otherwise the benefits of the warranty shall be limited to the agent and not transferable to the undisclosed principal.
34. Should any third party attempt to utilize any warranties contained herein, they shall first give Stack's thirty (30) days written notice by Registered Mail or Certified Mail Return Receipt Requested during which time Stack's may, should it choose to contest the third party's claim, ask the Professional Numismatists Guild, Inc., or the American Arbitration Association to appoint a panel of three arbitrators skilled in the field to make such a determination at New York, N.Y. By seeking to use such remedy, the third party unequivocally and without reservation consents to binding arbitration, and its conclusive and binding determination of any alleged damages as a **sole remedy**. With respect to any other pertinent notice requirements, venue and personal and subject matter jurisdiction, said third party is bound to the provisions pertaining to bidders, buyers and purchasers, as otherwise provided for in these Terms of Sale.
35. In the event Stack's shall, for any reason, be unable to deliver the property sought to be purchased, its liability therefore shall be limited to the rescission of the sale and refund of the purchase price and buyer's premium. **Stack's hereby disclaims all liability for damages, incidental, consequential or otherwise, arising out of its failure to deliver any property purchased, and all bidders agree to this disclaimer.**
36. If it is determined that a bailment relationship exists while the material purchased is being held by Stack's, for Purchaser, said relationship constitutes a gratuitous bailment only, solely for the benefit of the purchaser/bailor, as defined by the laws of the State of New York.
37. As a condition of bidding, bidder acknowledges that numismatic auction sales are unique in terms of their tradition and industry practices. Each bidder agrees that **any claim or controversy whatsoever arising out of this sale shall be settled as follows:** if demanded by either buyer, or Stack's by binding arbitration at New York, New York, under the rules then obtaining of the Professional Numismatists Guild, Inc., or as PNG rules may provide, the American Arbitration Association. In the event that a dispute arises between Stack's and a non-member of the PNG, this means that the American Arbitration Association, at New York, N.Y., shall have exclusive jurisdiction over the controversy. In any controversy concerning non-payment, Stack's shall have the right to proceed by arbitration or by a proceeding in any court of competent jurisdiction in the City, County, and State of New York, whichever is first commenced by Stack's. The arbitrator shall not have the power to alter the terms of condition of sale. Judgment on any award may be entered in any court of competent jurisdiction. The arbitrators, and any court, shall award the prevailing party costs and reasonable attorney fees. By bidding in this sale you agree to be bound by the arbitration provisions of the PNG as described above. Commencement of an arbitral proceeding, or confirmation of an award, as well as any notice requirements connected with such proceeding, and any other required service of process, may be made by Stack's upon all bidders by registered or certified mail directed to the address of the bidder or purchaser as listed on the bid sheet or application or form required at the time that a bidder number is issued, or by facsimile transmission with proof of receipt. Bidder agrees that such service shall constitute full in personam jurisdiction. The venue for such proceedings shall be the City of New York, State of New York and each bidder agrees to in personam (personal) jurisdiction of the City of New York, State of New York. In all cases, the maximum liability of Stack's for any item sold shall be limited to the official price of record of the item at this sale, without provision for consequential damages, or any other damages of any kind whatsoever, unless the PNG rules provide otherwise.
38. If the Purchaser fails to comply with one or more of these Terms and Conditions of Sale then, in addition to all other remedies which it may have at law or in equity, Stack's may, at its sole option, either (a) cancel the sale, retaining as liquidated damages all payments made by the Purchaser, it being recognized that actual damages may be speculative or difficult to compute, or (b) sell some or all of the numismatic property and some or all other property of the Purchaser held by Stack's, in a quantity sufficient in the opinion of Stack's to satisfy the indebtedness, plus all accrued charges. More than one such sale may take place at the option of Stack's. Such sale may take place without notice to Purchaser; if Stack's gives notice, it shall be by regular mail to the address utilized on the bid sheet, consignment agreement or other address known to the firm. Such sale will be at Stack's standard commission rates at public or private sale, within or without the City of New York, at which time (if the sale be at auction) the defaulting party shall not bid. The proceeds shall be applied first to the satisfaction of any damages occasioned by Purchaser's breach, and then to the payment of any other indebtedness owing to Stack's, including without limitation, commissions, handling charges, the expenses of both sales, reasonable legal fees and collection agency fees and any other costs or expenses incurred hereunder. If a lot or numismatic item is not paid for, and is sold by Stack's for Purchaser's account, in accordance with the Uniform Commercial Code, Stack's shall not be required to account to the Purchaser for any excess proceeds. Purchaser is also liable to Stack's if the proceeds of such sale or sales is insufficient in the opinion of Stack's to cover the indebtedness. If other property of Purchaser is also sold, any excess of proceeds will be remitted to the Purchaser after first deducting the expenses set forth above. If Purchaser fails to remit sums due to Stack's, Purchaser grants to Stack's a lien with respect to such sum, with interest to accrue thereon at the judgment rate, until actually paid, which lien shall apply against any property of Purchaser, including any future goods of Purchaser coming into possession of Stack's. **Purchaser hereby waives all the requirements of notice, advertisement and disposition of proceeds required by law, including those set forth in New York lien law, article 9, sections 200-204 inclusive, or any successor statute, with respect to any sale.** Purchaser waives a right to redeem.
39. The auctioneer reserves the right to postpone the sale by auction for a reasonable period of time as a result of any significant event which, in the sole discretion of the auctioneer, makes it advisable to postpone the event. No bidder or prospective bidder or purchaser or prospective purchaser shall have recourse as a result of any postponement. In any event, no person may bid without registering, and ALL REGISTERED BIDDERS including mail bidders and agents by registering or bidding **agree to all of the above Terms and Conditions of Sale.**
40. By bidding or offering to bid, bidders acknowledge that they have read all of the Terms and Conditions of Sale and warranty contained herein and that they accept these terms and conditions without reservation. Stack's reserves the right to vary the Terms and Conditions of Sale by rider or other means communicated to bidders. By purchasing from Stack's, whether present in person, or by agent, by written bid, telephone or any other means, the bidder agrees to be bound by these Terms and Conditions of Sale.
41. **ALL ITEMS ILLUSTRATED ARE OF THE ACTUAL ITEMS BEING SOLD.**

Guide to PRE-SALE ONLINE BIDDING

Visit our website at www.stacks.com to register and bid in The Kroisos Collection auction. Once you have a user name and password, you can browse lots from the sale, view photographs of the coins, and place bids. Follow the instructions listed in Steps 1-6 to place your bids over the internet *before* the sale begins.



1 Click on
AUCTIONS

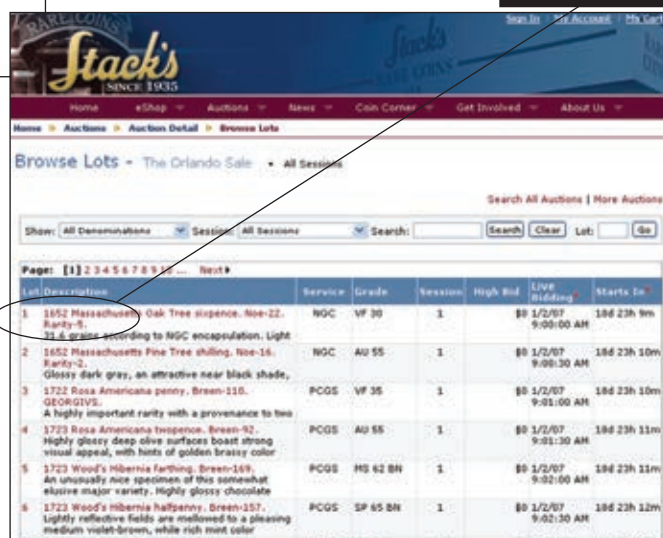
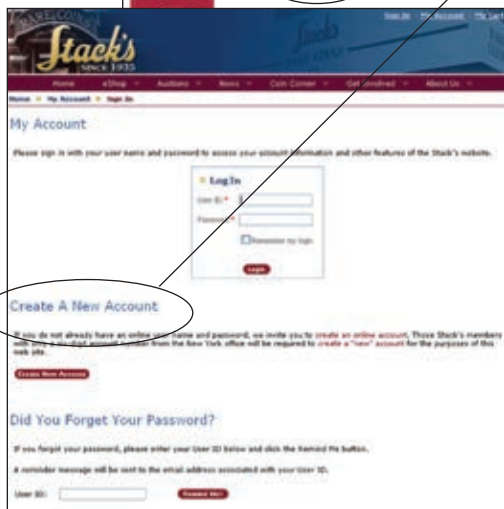


2 Click on **CREATE
A NEW ACCOUNT**

3 REGISTER AND CREATE
YOUR NEW ACCOUNT

4 Return to auctions page.
Click on **BROWSE LOTS**

5 Click on lots you wish
to view or bid on



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Guide to LIVE ONLINE BIDDING

We also offer the option of live online bidding during the auction. However, you must pre-register by noon, Sunday, January 13, 2008 to take advantage of this service. When the live auction begins, one click will take you to the live bidding screen below. When your lot becomes active, you may enter a proxy bid or "InstaBid" as the lot is being auctioned on the floor. The computer lets you know your bidding status.

For more information on live bidding, or to pre-register visit stacks.com or call 866-811-1804.

When the live auction begins, pre-registered bidders may access live bidding with a click!



6 Login with user ID and Password to place your bids

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THE KROISOS COLLECTION

Order of Sale

ANCIENT COINS

Ancient Greek Coins...2272-2327

Etruria and Magna Graecia.....	2272-2279
Sicily	2280-2291
Mainland Greece.....	2292-2307
Asia and Africa	2308-2327
Roman Republic Coins.....	2328-2337
Roman Imperial Coins.....	2338-2392
A Specialized Collection of the Coinage of Julian the Apostate	2377-2392

WORLD COINS and MEDALS

EUROPE

Albania.....	2392-2395
Austria and States	2396-2445
Belgium and States.....	2446-2456
Denmark.....	2457-2464
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Germany and States.....	2581-2808
England and Great Britain	2809-2955
England.....	2809-2834
Great Britain	2835-2953
French States and Appanages.....	2954-2955
Hungary	2956-2965
Ireland.....	2966-2967
Italy and States	2968-3063
Liechtenstein.....	3064-3067
Malta	3068-3069
Monaco	3070
Netherlands.....	3071-3090
Poland.....	3091-3099
Portugal	3100-3106

Rhodes	3107
Russia	3108-3313
Russian Coins.....	3108-3236
Russian Historical Medals.....	3237-3285
Russian Award Medals.....	3287-3291
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Spain	3322-3349
Sweden.....	3350-3354
Switzerland	3355-3407
Transylvania.....	3408-3412
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THE AMERICAS

A Specialized Offering of

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Argentina.....	3423-3427
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Guatemala	3490-3493
Guyana.....	3494
Haiti	3495-3497
Mexico.....	3498-3510
Paraguay.....	3511
Peru	3512-3523
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ASIA, AFRICA and the PACIFIC

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Burundi.....	3527-3528
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Korea	3551-3552
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Papua-New Guinea.....	3554
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Sierra Leone	3559
Somalia	3560-3561
Turkey	3562
Vietnam.....	3563

ORDERS and DECORATIONS OF THE WORLD3564-3587

STACK'S AUCTION SCHEDULE

JANUARY 15-17, 2008 — NEW YORK CITY

The Americana Sale

FEBRUARY 15, 2008 — TUCSON, ARIZONA

Stack's Mineral Sale

FEBRUARY 25-27, 2008 — BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

MARCH 25, 2008 — NEW YORK CITY

MARCH 26, 2008 — COIN GALLERIES

MAIL/INTERNET BID

APRIL 22-24, 2008 — NEW YORK CITY

MAY 20-22, 2008 — NEW YORK CITY

JULY 27-28, 2008 — BALTIMORE, MARYLAND



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